WHY DRINK? OTHER THAN

P & O WHISKY

When you can get THAT at

Rs. 30 Per DOZEN.

OF ALL DEALERS IN THE WORLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,094—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1900.

Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBR OF T BOM BRAN OF T ROYAL ASIAT

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	17th Nov.
" PENINSULAR	5247	T. Leigh	24th "
M.L. ARABIA	7003	J. L. Parfitt	1st Dec.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	8th "
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	15th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	L. M. Wilmer	29th "
			1901.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	5th Jan.
M. VALETTA	5048	F. N. Tillard	12th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th "
M.L. EGYPT	7922	G. L. Langborne	26th "
* ARABIA	7803	J. L. Parfitt	2nd Feb.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	9th "
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	23rd "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

The steamer marked M. proceeds to Marseilles only.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 12th November, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	A. Felner	4,119	1st Dec. 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,233	in Jan., 1901.
VINDOBONA	G. Klansberger	4,351	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about

A Primage of 10 per cent. is collected on all Passages.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 2nd Nov., 1900.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

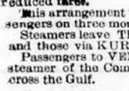
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
Calcutta,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

Thos. Cook and Son.

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. & O. at favourable Rates, and special attention to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Stations in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS allowing breaks of journey at all places of interests.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Missionaries and Railway Officials.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, Calcutta, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Venice, Genoa, Marseilles, Paris, Colombo and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Missionaries and Government Officials to Europe via China and America.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received forwarded and insured against theft and all risks.

PACKAGES of every description stored and shipped as cargo to all Ports at Lowest Rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOIST for FIXED PERIODS or to be available for HOME REMITTANCE.

LOANS granted against approved security.

DRAFTS issued and REMITTANCES made.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT supplied for the use of Travellers, also SOVEREIGNS and BANK NOTES.

STOCK and SHARES bought and sold. DIVIDENDS, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency Business transacted.

OMBAY, ALCUTTA. RANGOON, COLOMB

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 16th November, at 2 p.m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 13th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 15th November, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Busmire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on or about 27th November.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 8th December.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,820 tons, on or about 14th November.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 19th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 12th November, 1900.

King, King & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	22nd Nov., 1900.
ANNAM	6,308	Poydonot	20th Dec., 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,259	X	17th Jan. 1901.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain ..... to sail on or about the 15th Nov. 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail on
SAFARI	1432	Ahrens	11th Nov.
SULTAN	2881	Bohlanz	23rd Nov.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, LAMOO, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern Ports of Africa up to DELAGOA BAY.

The S. S. SAFARI also takes Cargo and Passengers for Benadir Coast, viz:—MERKA, BRAWA, MOGDISCHU and KISMAYU.

For rates and particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
Apollo House, Apollo Street.
Bombay, 5th Nov., 1900.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS AND PURVEYORS OF HIGH CLASS

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THE Goods sold by the Company are warranted to be the Best of their several kinds. They are procured only from Houses most in repute and being frequently imported, and in small Parcels, Customers may always rely upon their Freshness.

SPECIAL TERMS ARE OFFERED TO

MESSES AND CLUBS.

TREACHER & Co.'s MONTHLY STORE CATALOGUE WITH ALL DETAILS AND PRICES WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

PIANOS FOR INDIA,

THE BEST PROCURABLE, SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE AT

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

WRITE FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

INDIAN CIGARETTES.

THE "LIGHT OF ASIA" BRAND.

MADE PURELY OF THE FINEST

"INDIAN TOBACCO"

WITHOUT PAPER.

THE INDIAN ARMY SERIES.

EACH PACKET of these Cigarettes contains an Illustration of an Indian Regiment. The Illustrations will be continued until the whole Army has been given, forming a UNIQUE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION.

"Each box contains 100 finest hand made Cigarettes without Paper.
Price Rs. 25-0 per 1,000.

McDOWELL & Co., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS

KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.,

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLSALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

CYCLING SEASON, 1900.

FREE WHEEL ROYAL ENFIELD BICYCLES

riding with the Jehul Free Wheel Gear and Jehul Free Wheel Brake can be obtained by the use of the Enfield Free Wheel Bicycles.

men will find that long-distance riding can be performed on these magnificent Bicycles with less exhaustion.

Enfields are types of Bicycles that have been popular with the Public for many years past.

is a name that has been associated with the soundest work possible, and their

are built with the best material, and with the utmost care to secure a continuity of the great reputation the Manufactures have steadily acquired.

Cash Quotations and Quotations for Extended Payments on Application to

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE

CYCLE COMPONENTS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LTD., have received a few samples of Bicycles manufactured by the Cycle Components Manufacturing Co., Ltd. These Machines contain many Patented and Registered parts in universal demand, the whole being designed on mechanical lines and finished in a style to make them desirable Bicycles.

Gent's Model GCC, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	Cash Rs.	230;	Credit Rs.	255
Gent's Model AM/C, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	"	260	"	290
Gent's GCC Model, Gold lined, Extra fittings, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres.	"	300	"	330
Lady's Model AM/C, 23-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	"	285	"	315
Lady's Model BM/C	"	230	"	255

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!!

FREE DELIVERY ANY RAILWAY STATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, TO ANY OTHER STATION IN INDIA ONE ANNA EXTRA PER POUND.

PURE or FRENCH, ROASTED and GROUND in tins from 10 Annas to Rs. 1-2 per pound.

DON'T FORGET,

That you pay a higher price for the raw article than we can grow it at,
That there is a natural loss of 20 per cent. weight in roasting,
That you cannot check the proportion of Roasted to Raw Coffee,
That sometimes your Coffee is burnt in roasting,
That sometimes it is under-roasted,
That your Butler will have some of it,
That by buying it ready roasted and weighed you avoid all these causes of loss
That you get a better article,
That there is no handling, all is done by Machinery,
Therefore all householders should buy their Coffee ready for use from

THE UNITED COFFEE GROWERS' CO., LD.,

[CAPITAL 2 LAKHS.]

With every Tin guaranteed. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

COIMBATORE, Southern India. AGENTS WANTED.

FOR SALE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE LARGE Building known as VICTORIA HOUSE," Byculla, Bombay, is offered for Sale, the Company having transferred their wholesale Business to the Fort. Suitable for a Factory Machinery Godown, Club, School-house, Library, &c., or TO LET in TENEMENTS. For full particulars apply to

THE GENERAL MANAGER,
PHILLIPS & Co., LD.,
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

FOR SALE AND HIRE.

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS High Class Upholsterers Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they are occupying new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Cajl Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bed-rooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

S. R. Bottlewalla & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(Established 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY, AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for staring businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Proceedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.

OFFICES:
17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(Over Crawford and Co.)
RESIDENCE:
CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS,
GRANT ROAD BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Established 1874.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS Should obtain the PROSPECTUS FOR 1900.

NEW RATES,

LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

Specially MODERATE PREMIUMS are charged for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at a stipulated age or at death if it should happen sooner

THE FUNDS EXCEED

RS. 1,50,00,000.

IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's offices.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON, BROWN,
Manager.

BABY CHAIRS,

Patent, Adjustable, Cane and Wood.

Also Utility Tables, for Hospitals and Sick Rooms

John Roberts & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR PRESENTATION.—Silver mounted PHOTO FRAMES, English-made, Solid Sterling Silver Mounts in Artistic Chased and open work designs, a dozen patterns to choose from. Cabinet size, Rs. 15 to 25. Carte de Visite, Rs. 8 to 12.—MARCUS AND CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

NEW SUITINGS.—Navy Blue Serge Lounge Suits, Rs. 35. Coloured Soft Wool Suits, Rs. 30. All Wool Cashmere Suits, Rs 42. Fancy Tropical Cashmeres, new Colored Soft Shirtings.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

HAVE you ever got your dresses WASHED or DYED at DESAI and Co.? If not, go a trial and you will admire its merits. In order to avoid misunderstanding read the Board. DESAI and Co. only. No. 37, Bombay and Chanlanwadi High School, opposite the old Shop.

XMAS GOODS by every Mail.—Choicest Assortment of Toys, Dolls, Fancy and useful Presents at Prices beyond Competition.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

ON VIEW.—Mr. C. E. Phillimore's Valuable Household Furniture, Gent's Bicycle, &c., at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, to be SOLD on 14th inst.

VATCHA BROTHERS' BOMBAY CYCLE FACTORY, the largest Cycle Works in India, is under personal supervision of Mr. S. E. VATCHA, M.C.&I.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ELECTRIC BELLS and TELEPHONES, BATTERIES, and ACCESSORIES, Stock in large variety by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas Aristons, Phoenix, Music boxes, etc., and Keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. Jethabhai, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 13 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

ENLARGEMENTS up to LIFE SIZE made in Various styles, with high class finish, without losing tone, likeness, and character, by RAJA DIGNDAYAL & SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to H.I.M. the Queen Empress of India, Bombay and Secunderabad.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EK-DAM'S RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Recalled English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Oil Barrels and old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrinas, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Tuesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 11 (inclusive) Rs. 9 : Quarterly Rs. 3 : to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 in the Mofussil, postage extra.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chuska Street.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poems by A. H. PRICE, C.S.I., Bombay. Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

GENUINE FIRST CLASS

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

MAY BE HAD AT THE

HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY, MANGALORE, SOUTH CANARA.

Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions
Schussler's Tissue Remedies,
all at 1 1-2 anna per dram.
Externals, pills and low dilutions
at 1 1-4 anna per dram.
A box of the 30 principal medicines
Rs. 2-12-0.
Manual of Homœopathy, Rs. 3-4-0.
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe, As. 8.
Homœopathic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M.D., Rs. 4.

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI
SPECIFICS
at Annas 4 per tube.
A box of the 33 Specifics, Rs. 7.
A small trial box of the 12 Principal Remedies, Rs. 2.
Guide for the same, Re. 1.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
N.B.—All the profits go to upkeep of the Leper Asylum and the Hospital.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English built C. Under Spring Canoe LANDAU with patent-self acting hood and with patent foot-brake
One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.
English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.
HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.
Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE
MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that we have APPOINTED Mr. JAMES ANDERSON DICKSON McBAIN our MANAGER for India, Burma and Ceylon, and to be charge of our Head Office for that district at Bombay.

For the Board of Directors,
T. B. MACAULAY,
Secretary.

Montreal, October 13th, 1900.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEE STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of the following Stores for twelve months, commencing from the first day of January, one Thousand nine hundred and one :—

Cocoanut Oil best	26 tons
Castor Oil best	145 tons
Kerosine Oil 125° flash	1,610 cases
" 150° "	5 6 c sets
Cotton Waste No. 1 best	34 tons
Mineral Oil suitable for lubricating Machinery, Engine parts and Axles	50 tons
Crude Oil	24,000 gallons
Coke, best screened in lumps, English for making gas, packed in Gunny Bags	240 tons

To be delivered FREE on Railway wagons, Wari Bunder, Bombay.

The contractor to pay all claims for shortages through leakage and other preventible causes in transit.

Cocoanut oil and castor oil casks and empty coke bags to be returned free to Wari Bunder, Bombay.

Each item to be Tendered for separately.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders with SAMPLES will be received by the Bombay Agent, at his office Treacher's Buildings, FORT, up to 1 P.M. (gun fire) on the 28th instant.

Forms of Tender can be had on application at his office on payment of one Government rupee.

The successful Tenderer or Tenderers will have to deposit Security in Government Paper or in cash to the extent of Five Per Cent. of the value of the contract.

The Agent and Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. J. DUNLOP,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Secunderabad, 5th November, 1900.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the RIGHT to PLY a STEAM FERRY between Bombay and the following places :—

URAN, HOG ISLAND, ULWA, MANDWA, KARANJA, REWAS, AND DHARAMTAR ;

for a period of five years.

The terms of the Contract may be seen on calling at the office of the Collector of Kolaba at Alibag, or the Collector of Bombay, Customs House.

Tenders will be received so as to reach the Collector upto 30th October, 12 noon.

H. W. J. BAGNELL,
Collector, Kolaba.

Alibag, 9th November, 1900.

No. 1187.

TENDERS with detailed specifications will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to noon of FRIDAY, the 1st February, 1901, for the construction and SUPPLY of TWO WOODEN or COMPOSITE STEAM FERRY BOATS for the Johore Straits. (See Admiralty Chart No. 2103).

Length 90 feet over all
Breadth not less than 17 feet
Maximum draft 7 feet.

The vessels to be of sufficient stability to carry passengers on a shaded deck about one half of their length.

To be driven by single or twin screw engines at a speed of 9 1-2 knots on the measured mile. If composite built, the frames and scantlings throughout to be accessible for painting and preservation from corrosion. Ceiling to be dispensed with as far as possible. Water ceiling there is to be of hard wood. The outside planking to be of teak of substantial thickness.

If of wood to be built of Java teak or Pangaa crooks for frames, &c., with teak planking and hard wood ceiling.

The boat to be scathed to well above the water line with 18 oz yellow metal.

Tenderers must state two prices—1st with fittings to burn liquid fuel, carrying a sufficient supply to steam about 300 knots—2nd with fittings for burning wood fuel—3rd with fittings which can be altered for burning liquid or wood fuel as found expedient.

The boats must be built for and fitted with towing hooks and other fittings and gear for towing a 40 ton tongkang.

One short mast forward for light and signalling and a teak wood dinghy to be supplied with each vessel.

First Class and Native passenger accommodation to be separate. Space for baggage to be provided below.

Any further information can be obtained from the Master Attendant, Singapore. The Tenders to state the date on which the vessels can be completed and delivered in Singapore.

The Government does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Singapore, 22nd October, 1900.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

No. 29.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper General at Bombay up to 12 noon, on date fixed against it, for contracts as specified below.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer.

Description of articles.	Stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	Period of Contract. From	Period of Contract. To	Amount of Earnest money.	Date on which tenders will be received.
Tea	General Contract, for Delivery at the Different Stations according to the Tender Form.	As Provided for in the Schedule.	1st April, 1901.	31st March, 1902 and 1904.	Rs. 1, 00	12th December 1900.

H. R. F. ANDERSON, Captain,
Commissariat Storekeeper General.

Commissariat Storekeeper General's Office, Bombay, 9th November, 1900.

MR. EDGAR FAULKNER,

ORGANIST and CHOIRMASTER, St. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL, BOMBAY, late Organist of All Saints' Cathedral, Allahabad ; Officiating Organist in 1899, St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta ; Pupil of Dr. Arnold, Winchester Cathedral ; and of the late Mr. CHARLES VICTOR, of the Carl Rosa Opera Co.,

IS OPEN TO RECEIVE PUPILS for the ORGAN, PIANO, HARMONY, and particularly for the CULTIVATION of the VOICE.

Candidates prepared for Trinity College, London.

Results of private pupils for 1900 : 18 passed the Theoretical Examination, two gaining maximum marks ; 2 passed the Teachers' or Higher Examination, one gaining the Associate-ship of the College ; 4 in the Senior and 3 in the Intermediate Grade.

Classes taught Harmony and Singing on special terms.

For terms, apply to
MR. EDGAR FAULKNER,
Apollo Chambers,
Bombay.

R. SCOTT & CO, M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIPGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 12). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £330,000

HEAD OFFICE :
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Bombay,	Singapore.	Manila
Calcutta,	Bangkok,	Cebu Philippines
Madras	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Batavia,	Tientsin,
Colombo,	Sourabaya,	Hankow,
Penang,	Hongkong,	Yokohama,
Deli (Sumatra),	Foochow	Kobe.
Thaiping.		

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches ; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange ; issue Letters of Credit ; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 8,130,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES :—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE
LONDON. MADRAS. RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB BRANCHES :—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES :—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHROEDER SMIDT & Co.—Dagha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P.).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Almow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—RS. 40,00,000

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS :—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—
For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 3 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE :
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. R. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on."

Estd. since 1820.

Trade Mark

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, and all Impurities of the Blood.

A Restorative after attacks of FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
"The late Lord CAVAN said—'I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me.'"
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—Mr. TRAVERS, F.R.S.
"In consequence of much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used it myself with great benefit and success."—JOSEPH POETT.

It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.

N.B.—To avoid impositions, the public are respectfully requested to notice the Name and Trade Mark which appear on each genuine bottle.

Thomas Wilkinson

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

SOLE AGENTS—
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. The ANTI-FRICTION ALLOYS, Ld., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's BRAND.
" Bird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
The PATENT COMBINATION DRILL :—Composed of a Speed Drill, a Crank Brace, and a Ratchet Brace, for Metal Boring, whose parts can be used as Seperate Tools, or in Combination and Drills holes from 1-8in. diameter to 1 1-2in. diameter and drills in position impossible with ordinary tools.

Also Plate Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

FOR SALE.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, &c

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D LONGWORTH ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED.

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.

ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET

(LONDON).

AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR

ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD

EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS :—

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*... Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Keadue and Donegal News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, the postage on which is 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. H. MAYOGUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
FERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
G. MARBY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen.....Qts. Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen.....Pts. Rs. 13 8

AGENTS :
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE, BOMBAY

WHISKY.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR.

BURKE'S * * * IRISH.

Quality and age Guaranteed.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 42	Per Annum	Rs. 54
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 30
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 15
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 32
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 18
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 6-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY.....As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS :—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion.....Rs. 5
Second do. ..... ,, 4-8
Third do. ..... ,, 4-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions.....As. 2 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpariel, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion.....As. 8 per line
Second do. ..... ,, 6½
Third do. ..... ,, 2½
In the Native Languages, double the above.

or Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines.....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line..... ,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES :—EACH—TWO RUPEES

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN AIR ENTERTAINMENT.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY SCHOOLS COMPOUND, BYCULLA.

TO NIGHT TUESDAY, the 13th Instant, at 8-45 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture ..... La Couronne D'Or..... Hermann. Band of Marine Battalion.
2. Chorus ..... Soldiers in the Park ... Ivan Caryll. Children of the Schools.
3. Song ..... The Skipper's Flag .. O. Barri, Mr. H. E. HARRINGTON.
4. Violin Solo ..... Scene de Ballet ..... D. Beriot. Mr. F. ANDERSON.
5. Song ..... Selected ..... Mrs. CAUTY.
6. Cornet Solo ..... The Lost Chord ..... Sullivan. Mr. A. RHENIUS.
7. Song ..... Selected ..... Mr. B. DeFREECE.
8. Plantation Song ... But it is so ..... Gatty. Children of the Schools.

INTERVAL.

To be followed by a FARCE entitled "PLEASANT COMPANIONS,"

By a Company of Talented Lunatics.

To conclude with a display of Fireworks.

ENTRANCE :—EastiGate, Parel Road.

ADMISSION :—Adults One Rupee, Children Eight Annas.

UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

Capital Reserve and Guarantee, Francs 103,000,000 or over £4,000,000.

WE, the Undersigned, have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS, Chief Representatives for Bombay.

Messrs. ZIFFO & CO., Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

DRAPER'S ASSISTANTS WANTED.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced EUROPEAN for the Gent's Outfitting Department; also a good man for the General Drapery. English experience indispensable.

Apply by letter to

WRENN, BENNETT & CO., Madras.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of KIT BAGS, each 3 by 2 feet, and a number of 30 PAKHALS of H. quality Canvas.

They must reach the office of the Quarter-Master General before 28th instant, together with pieces of sample cloth.

Rates offered should be for delivery at Tawi Railway Station.

No prescribed Tender form required.

By Orders

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL, J. & K Army.

THE GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st November 1900, at 4 P.M., for the transaction of the following business :—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June 1900.

II. To elect Directors in place of those reuring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

III. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th, to WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, 1900, (both days inclusive.)

By order of the Board of Directors,

HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 10th November 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that ANNOOBAI, widow of JAO DOOMING FAR, and her Sons IGNATIO JAO FAR, JOHN ANTONE JAO FAR and her grandson SANTIAGO LAWRENCE FAR, have contracted TO SELL the under mentioned property.—All persons having any claim or claims against the said property or any part thereof by way of Inheritance, mortgage, gift, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned, at their office, No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date of this notice after which the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground situate at Vincent Road, Dadar, in the town and Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2132 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay, under Collector's Old No. 305, New No. 13371, New Survey No. 1-1203, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward F. No. 6653 (2) and 6643 (2) and Street Nos. 220 A and 210 A, and bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the East by the ground, of the Bombay Municipality, on or towards the West and South by the property of Essaji Moosaji, and on or towards the North partly by the property of Essaji Moosaji ane partly by the property of Nusurvanji Farsi, and which said premises are now in the occupation of Annoobai.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground situate at Vincent Road, Dadar, in the town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1124 Square Yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Collector's Old No. 5-5, New No. 13371, New Survey No. 23-1199, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward F Nos. 6643 (2) and 6653 (2) and Street Nos. 210 A and 220 A, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the East by the ground of the Bombay Municipality, on or towards the West and North by the property of Essaji Mocaji, and or towards the South partly by the property of Haji Esmael Haji Ebrahim, partly by the property of Dinshaw M. Dastur, and partly by the property of Essaji Moosaji and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Annoobai.—Dated this 12th November, 1900.

CHIPNIS, MOTILAL AND MALVI, Purchaser's Attornies.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE SIMLA.

TESTAMENTARY AN DINTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Estate of Estate of MARY CHILL SPINSTER, deceased, late of Simla.

WHEREAS application has been made by CATHERINE VIRGINIA GONSALVES, of Calcutta, a half sister of the deceased, for Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased, who at the time of her death left certain property within the Jurisdiction of this Court, this citation is issued calling on all persons who claim to have any interest in the Estate of the deceased to come and see the proceedings in this Court on 23rd day of November 1900, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 7th day of November, 1900.

The Seal of the Dist. Court Simla.

A. BRIDGES, District Judge.

THE STANDARD

IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 74 years standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for

SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VACANT LAND AT COLBHATWADI LANE, COMMONLY CALLED CHEWOOLWADI.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th November, 1900, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auctionon onthe premises, byorder of the executors of the late Gunputrao Sadashiv Sonaji, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mahadev Abaji Kale, the mortgagor by virtue of a mortgage and dated 24th April, 1895.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari vacant land or ground (of which Mr. Shamrao Pandurang is the present Fazendari, situate at Colbhatwadi Lane, commonly called Chewoolwadi in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, fronting towards the west of the said Colbhat Lane, and bounded on the east by the said Colbhat Lane, on the west by the house of Krishnarao Raghconath, on the north by the property of Radhabai, widow of the late Raoji Balaji, and on the south by the property of Ramchandra Balaji admeasuring about thirty-five feet in length and twenty-five feet in breadth, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay formerly under No. 98 and now under Ward No. 3156 and Street No. 14.

For farther particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 13th November, 1900.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully vited.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 12.

THE substance of the telegraphic reports of European and other markets relating to Saturday, the 10th instant, appeared in our issue of yesterday, and to-day there is an absence of such news seeing that the intelligence about Monday's markets have not come to hand when we go to press.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

		Rs.
Public Deposits at the Head Office...	Dec.	1,58,329
,, ,, ,, Branches...	Inc.	189,553
Other ,, ...	,,	33,48,336
Government Securities	Dec	1,649
Other authorised ,, ...	,,	2,57,748
Loans	Inc	3,85,392
Bills discounted and purchased ...	,,	9,19,654
Balances with other Banks	Dec	77,683
Cash	Inc	24,39,321

INDIA ABSORBS OVER 60 MILLION OUNCES OF SILVER IN 12 MONTHS.

Under the above title, the "Statist" of the 20th October, just to hand, prints the following article :—

The Indian Government's purchases of silver have for the time ceased, but as gold flows into India further purchases of silver must be made. That the Government is obliged to buy silver as gold flows into the country will be seen from the following comparison of the Reserve held against the note circulation on September 15, with the amounts held at various times during the past two years :—

RESERVE AGAINST THE NOTE CIRCULATION.

1900	Silver Rs.	Gold Rs.	Gold in London Rs.	Total Rs.
September 15...	49267891	127003133	Nil	176271329
August 22	38974135	127239794	750,0000	193675729
July 20	71190278	133470976	7500000	211367204
June 30	70363359	127278445	7500000	205141804
May 31.....	46703914	124747395	15000000	186450000
April 22	40121503	118388281	21500000	181309884
March 22.....	51076978	110320901	22500000	184097879
February 28 ...	48420678	100839396	22000000	171260074
January 15.....	72910336	7586-068	18000000	166778104
1899				
December 22 ...	86123270	68133639	11250000	165578863
November 7 ...	114584573	54181835	3000000	171766109
September 22 ...	135518078	38250726	Nil	173768864
July 22	157781283	33421676	Nil	193.02959
June 15.....	147600255	34444964	Nil	181945219
April 0.....	146163701	34008778	Nil	180194419
March 22.....	148113937	24508012	Nil	1766209.0
February 7.....	151422235	5511089	Nil	156733424
1898				
December 31 ..	148427169	3593815	Nil	152020984
November 20...	154534494	3593815	Nil	158128309
October 31	154863654	3593815	Nil	158162469

As the Indian Government in September last year held 13 1-2 crores of rupees of silver in the currency department, as the stock in September this year was less than 5 crores, and as the Indian Government has this year purchased sufficient silver to coin 8 1-2 crores of rupees, it follows that India has absorbed over 17 1-2 crores of silver rupees in a little over 12 months. Possibly the stock of silver has been somewhat increased since September 15 by the racent purchases of silver, which have amounted to £1,000,000 sterling, or sufficient to coin about Rx. 2,300,000. But if we exclude these purchases, the net absorption of silver by India for currency purposes has still been nearly Rx. 15,900,000 in 12 months. The calculation will be seen from the following :—

Silver rupees held Sept. 15, 1899 .....Rx.		3,552,000
Silver bought, 1900.....		8,500,000
Total...		22,052,000
Silver held Sept. 15 1.100.....Rx.	4,937.000	
In course of transit.....	23,00.000	
Total silver held		7,237,000
Net addition to silver circulation, 12 months ended Sept. 15.....		14,815,000

To coin 15 crores of rupees entails the purchase of about 50,000,000 oz. of silver, and this is the amount of the metal which India absorbed for currency purposes within the past year. Beyond this something like 10 million ounces have been bought by the bazaar for ornament, and the total absorption of silver by India has thus amounted to about 60 million ounces, as will be seen from the following :—

	Rx.	Oz. of Silver.
Expansion in the rupee circulation..... ..	14,815 000	50,100 000
Bazaar demand, about	3,000 000	10 000,000
	17,815,000	60,000,000

Had the whole of this demand fallen upon new silver production we must have witnessed a very much greater rise in the price of metal than that which has occurred. But about 30 million ounces were secured by reducing the stock of silver rupees in the Indian currency reserve. As the silver in the Indian currency reserve is now at an irreducible minimum, the whole of the further demand for rupees will have to be met by purchases of new silver. If India absorbed 60 million ounces of silver in the past year of famine, what will it require in a year of prosperity? The world's production of silver is not much over 160 million ounces, and India's requirements in the past year have been equal to nearly 40 per cent. of the total output. From the closing of the Indian Mints until the current year, India's purchases of silver were not more than about 15,000,000 ounces per annum. Now we have the prospect that the demand may be 60,000,000 ounces a year. It will be evident therefore that the Indian Government will be a constant and large buyer of the silver, and that the price in the future will probably rule at a much higher level than it has done since the closing of the Indian Mints.

CROPS.—The officials telegrams to hand this morning, regarding the condition of the crop upcountry, show that cotton picking continues in Agra, Amritsar, Mooltan, Khamgaon, Dhulia, Julgaon, and Barsi, and that small quantities of cotton are coming in to each of these towns. In Amraoti the plants are somewhat damaged by insects and disease, and rain is much needed for "Rabi" crops. Food grains and gingelly are generally doing well; but in some parts the former would benefit by rain. Rapeseed is flourishing and wheat doing well.

Summary of receipts of various growths of cotton at Bombay on Saturday, 10th inst. :—

Khandeish	166 bales.
Berar	88 ,,
Broach	10 ,,
Dharwar and Compta.....	131 ,,
Bengals.....	357 ,,
Total...	752 ,,

Total receipts of cotton from 1st October to date :—

1900	1899
21,143 bales.	65,534 bales.

Summary of imports of wheat and seeds into Bombay on Saturday, 10th inst. :—

Wheat.....	11,235 cwts.
Gingellyseed.....	8,156 ,,
Rice	1,445 ,,
Linseed	593 ,,
Poppyseed	9 ,,
Myrabollams	918 ,,
Rapeseed	390 ,,
Castorseed.....	657 ,,

The Local Cotton Market was steady with a good demand on behalf of Mills and exporters for new crop ready; but sellers are firm and little business results beyond that for current requirements.

	Ready.	Jan.
Bengal Fine.....	182	180
,, F.G.....	170	
Broach Fine.....	210, March.	
,, Good.....	190	221

Shippers took 200 bales Khnadeish, at Rs. 194; 200 Western, at Rs. 224; 100 Kosigin, at Rs. 196; 200 Bengal Fine Guaranteed (old), at Rs. 183; 55 Sind Punjab, at Rs. 185; 100 Chaligaon New, at Rs. 198; while there were sold for Exportation 25 Dhamangaon, at Rs. 212; 25 Akola, at Rs. 212; 11 Pachora, at Rs. 199; 100 Bengal, at Rs. 181; and 100 Shagin, at Rs. 230.

SUGAR.—The last number of the "Indian Import and Export Trades Journal," issued by the Indian Textile Journal Company, Ltd, 27, Medows Street, Bombay, contains an excellent article on the Austrian Sugar Trade, more particularly in reference to the effect of the countervailing duties on the exports of beet sugar to India. "It would be instructive," says the writer in the course of his remarks, "were the advocates of progress in the indigenous sugarcane industry to read, mark and immediately digest the Note which the American Counsel at Magdeburg has sent to his Government with regard to the utilization of sugar beet waste as manure. Three difficulties have hitherto confronted the manufacturers: (1) The reduction to a useful form of the valuable ingredients remaining in the mass of the waste; (2) the expulsion of disagreeable smell arising from it; and (3) the disposal of the waste water which is considered to be dangerous. A process has now been invented which removes most successfully the threefold difficulty. By it molasses lye is changed into a dry substance which can be stored and utilized as manure in the fields wherever required. The value of the manure is about 3 shillings per 110 lbs. say Rs. 2 1-4 per cent. What will be the effect of this waste? The profits will be larger, which means that, for purposes of competition in rival markets, the German manufacturer will be able to sell his sugar better. In one of our former issues we have pointed out how, by a careful and scientific process of culture, the German producer is now able to extract a longer percentage of saccharine matter from every ton of beet-root used. Moreover, by dint of perseverance the raw material itself is ton for ton less used than before. It will be thus perceived that the German manufacturer is persistently putting forth his best efforts to economise production and utilize waste so as to sell his product cheaper than his rival. Now, it may be reasonably asked, what is the Indian sugar producer doing? Has he put more enterprise into his business? Has he got improved appliances? Has his primitive method undergone any change for the better? Has he bestowed any attention on the improved cultivation of the cane so as to get more of the Saccharine matter from it ton per ton than before? In short has he at all moved a single muscle to diminish his cost of production, and increase his output so as to shut out foreign products, whether Mauritian or Austrian in time? If not, how is the countervailing duty going to protect his inqustry? For does it not stand to reason that with improved production at less cost the German as well as the Austrian, would be still able, in spite of the duty, to out-bid him and kill his industry?"

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES negociations seem to be progressing, and, according to the home papers just to hand, the "Kcelnische Zeitung" published on the 20th October the following message from its representative in Paris :—

"At the final sitting to-day the German, Austrian and French delegates who have been discussing the preliminaries of the abolition of the sugar bounties came to a satisfactory understanding. France declared herself willing to agree to the abolition of direct bounties while reducing the indirect bounties by 50 per cent. and making a proportionate alteration in the duties. The German and Austrian delegates proposed that France should reduce the indirect bounties by two-thirds, but the 50 per cent. reduction was finally considered sufficient to afford a common basis of discussion at a new Sugar Conference shortly to be held at Brussels. Russia, Great Britain, Italy and Begium will be invited to send representatives to the Brussels Conference.

In connection with the future attitude of Russia, Austria-Hungary has made two reservations with regard to her eventual position in the matter. These conditions however will not affect the convening of the Bussels Conference. The protocol embodying the conclusion of the Conference wqich has been held this week will be signed on Monday.

LOCAL WHEAT MARKET remains quiet but steady with nothing but current requirements doing and a slight hardening for Ready Delhi.

SEEDS show the same characteristics as seed with the difference that there is a weakening of about one anna in Rapessed owing to the very limited and tentative demand of exporters.

From the recently published blue-book entitled "Statistics of Mineral Production in India," we extract the following figures showing the quantity and value of Coal, Iron and Petroleam produced in the year 1899 :—

Coal (tons).....	4,937,160 = value Rs.	1,55,39,874
Iron ,, ...	30,725 = ,,	1,85,373
Petroleum (gallons).32,934,007 =	,,	18,85,259

In regord to Coal, Bengal takes the lead, the total quantity produced in that province, last year, being 3,882,930 tons; the Nizam's Territory comes next with 401,216 tons, Assam 225,623, Central India 164,569 and Central Provinces 156,576. The largest quantity of Iron Ore was produced in Bengal which shows an outturn in 1899 of 52,000 tons, Central Provinces 4,777 tons. Out of the total quantity of Petroleum produced in India as shown above Burma alone turned out 32,309,531 gallons. Assam shows 623,372 gallons and the Punjab 1,104 gallons.

IN EXCHANGE, there was virtually no departure from the rates of last week and the market was steady but quiet with very little doing. We quote ;—

Bank Telegraphic Transfers	1s. 3 15-16d.
,, Demand Draft for ditto...	1s. 3 15-16d.
3 months' Sight Credits	1s. 4 3-16d.
,, ,, Francs.....	1 69 1-2
30 day's Japan	148 1-2
,, Shanghai	208
,, Hongkong	153

INDIGO.—With reference to the recent announcement in the "Times" to the effect that the manufacture of Indigo has enormously developed in Germany, and that it is calculated the quantity produced annually would require the cultivation of 2,50,000 acres in India, it is interesting to notice that, according to the statistics published by Government, the total area in acres in 1899-1900 was 1,062, 144, with a total yield of 118,509 cwts. The crop is distributed as follows :—

	Acres.	Yield in cwts.
Madras.....	307,300	41,160
N. W. P. and Oudh.....	204,844	17,977
Punjab.....	97,300	15,577
Bebgal	452,700	45,095
	1,062,144	1,18,809

GOVERNMENNT PAPER.—3 1-2 per cent yesterday morning the market opened at Rs. 97 3-8 for the settlement and during the course of the day business passed at the same rate on a large scale. At closure the prices were Rs. 97 7-16 for Ready and Rs. 97 3-8 for the settlement.

FREIGHTS, like most other markets, were quiet but steady yesterday, but with little doing. A line has been done in December shipment at 15s. 6d. but the quotations are :—

Liverpool.....	16s.
London	17s. 4d. April 18s, May 18s. 6d.
Hamburg	18s. 6d.

IN SHARES the Ahmedabad Prantaj Railway and the Tapti Valley lost Rs. 5 and Rs. 1-4 respectively to Rs. 695 and Rs. 471 1-4. Kemp and Co. gained Rs. 3 to Rs. 354 and Marcks gained Rs. 5 to Rs. 160. The China Mills Co. dropped to Rs. 435 and Hindustan to Rs. 380. Manockjee Petits were Rs. 1,790 xd, New Great Eastern went to Rs. 180 as against Rs. 200 and Queen Mills to Rs. 530 as against Rs. 535.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 10th November, as compared with the statement of 3rd November :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 3. Rs.	Nov. 10. Rs.
Capital	100,00,000	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	70,00,000	70,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	45,59,225	44,00,896
Do. do. at Branches ...	23,10,569	25 00,122
Other Deposits	505,65,766	5,12,14,102
Post Bills	6,018	6,926
Credits undrawn	18,20,804	18,90,552
Rs...	76',62,982	800,12,598
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	79,83,927	79 82,978
Other authorised Securities	22,2,,573	19,67,825
Credits, on Govt and other authorised Securities.....	57,52,899	57,95,238
Loans do. do. do.	198,57,930	2,02,13,322
Bills Discounted and purchased ...	134,03,931	1,43,23,585
Dead Stock	3,98,576	3,98,576
Stamps and Stationery	18,771	18,761
Balances with other Banks	3,78,889	3,01,206
Cash	265,72,486	290,11,807
Rs...	765,62,982	800,12,598

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MESSRS. TATA AND CO'S. Liverpool friends' weekly market review is as under :—"After our last, there have been many slight fluctuations and prices shew a decline of 14 to 18 points. At first prices kept very steady but the warm and favorable weather has shaken the confidence of the bulls. From Texas the crop reports are very good. The weather keeps very warm for the time of the year, and should killing frost keep for another two or three weeks recent crop estimats are certain to be increased. Every day of fine weather is adding to the crop. No wonder that farmers are eager to realise at the present high prices, and that under the inrush of cotton the southern spot markets are giving way day by day. We may have already passed the height of the crop movement and some people here had cables yesterday that light receipts are expected next week. On Tuesday the increased crop estimates had got hold of the market and people were running away from the cotton. The small sales here in Liverpool are a sore disappointment to the bulls. Spinners were thought to be entirely bare of stock and eager to rush into the market as soon as new supplies came in. We must not forget however that it is only 10 days ago since we saw the Liverpool stock at its lowest and that it takes some little time to get up a good selection. At present we are certainly in a fair way of soon getting over the trouble of short supply. The imfert of American cotton since last Friday amounts to 77,000 bales and the total export from America to England during October is close upon half a million bales. To-day a better spot demand can be reported, the first estimates of the sales amounting to 10,000 bales, the largest figure we have seen since the 7th September. The expected trade revival is rather slow. The Transvaal war has degenerated into a number of guerilla affairs and absolute peace and settlement seem to be some way off yet the demand from China is very poor as yet though a more hopeful view is taken of the situation. Generally speaking the business doing in Manchester is not large though every day more spindles and looms are being restarted. There is quite a boom in Oldham mill shares and the opinion in that spinning centre is that the mills will continue to shew good results. In the States, the probable success of the Republican party has created a very confident feeling in trade circles but fresh enterprises appear to be keptover until McKinley's election is an accomplished fact. "Ellis on in his annual circular published yesterday makes the consumption of American Cotton during last season 10,990,000 bales against his estimate of 10,232,000 ayear ago, and he estimates the consumption of American cotton for the present season at 10,382,000 bales. He says that even with a crop of 10 3-4 millions, there is not likely to be any plethora of cotton, and that a crop of less than 10 1-4 millions would be a disaster." "Taking it all in all the outlook is not discouraging, only we shall have to exercise patience and as the heavy crop movement is pressing on the market just now we would not be surprised if at first we should see a further decline forward later on by strong advances when things become more settled. Of course should a general killing frost occur soon there would be an eager demand all the world over for cotton-yarn and cloth. Prices would advance considerably and at the same time holders would withdraw from the market. In this way without any warning we might pass from a listless and depressed market into a rampant bull campaign. On the other hand the fine open weather until the middle of November would no doubt bring us materially lower prices. On both sides the situation leaves us in considerable doubt but price will always tell its own tale in the end. This is certain. If we deep dip too low at present, then the rise will eventually be all the greater when trade recovers. If now we have ever so slight an advance it may spoil the bull campaign for the near future altogether."

BOMBAY YARNS IN CHINA.

MESSRS. FRAMJI HORMUSJI AND CO.'s cotton circular, dated Hongkong 26th ultimo, reads :—During the past fortnight, especially at the latter end, owing to the continued rise in exchange, importers have shown anxiety to quit at gradually declining rates. In consequence a reduction of dollars 2 to dollars 4 has been established. Sales have been meagre, owing to Chinese getting scared by the easy attitude of importers, notwithstanding a strong market in India. Also the rebellious feeling which is permeating the Southern districts has contributed in no small degree to curtail business. Arrivals have been moderate, say to the extent of 3,000 bales and stocks of desirable threads are getting depleted which are in enquiry at quotations. The demand has chiefly run on 10s. and 12s. whereas No. 20 has again been left in the background. Select threads of No. 16 are in moderate request at slightly hardening rates. The total offtake of the fortnight has been of about 3,500 bales hereunder :—

150	bales of No.	6	sold at dols.	76	to dols. 74 1-2
50	,, ,,	8	,, ,,	80	
2,225	,, ,,	10	,, ,,	89	,, ,, 87
375	,, ,,	12	,, ,,	84	,, ,, 92
200	,, ,,	16	,, ,,	89	,, ,, 100 & dl. 102
500	,, ,,	20	,, ,,	90	,, ,, 97 & dl. 105

leaving unsold stocks at 37,000 bales. Exchange on India is to-day Rs. 158 1-2. T T and Rs. 159 on demand.

About 500 bales of Japanese Spinnings have changed hands at dols. 96 to dols. 98, which shows a decline of about dols. 2.

In Shanghai sales have transpired to the extent of about 2,700 bales at a decline of Tls. 1 to 1 1-2. Heavy transactions might have transpired before the seasonal closure of the River Ports in winter, but owing to the failure of two of the leading Chinese Banks, a severe monetary crisis has cropped up to the retardation of confidence by holders as well as purchasers, and business consequently has met with a check, which, it is apprehended, owing to the ruin of Chinese Merchants in Tientsin by the action of the Allied Troops, will not meet with a stoppage till after the turn of the Chinese New Year, by which time the settlement of peace terms which the Chinese Government is hopefully looked for. Sales comprise about:—

1,280	bales of No.	20	at Tls.	69·50	to Tls. 73 3-4
220	,, ,,	16	,,	66·00	,, 70
1,200	,, ,,	10	,,	61·50	,, 65

leaving unsold stocks at 30,000 bales. Exchange on India, as on the 22nd instant, has been advised at Rs. 218 wire and Rs. 218 1-2 post.

A strong speculative feeling is noticeable in Japanese yarns, and business to the extent of 2,300 bales has been reported at a fluctuation of Tls. 2 to Tls. 4. Locals have been steadily enquired for, and about 2,500 bales have been booked at previous rates.

Japanese No.	20 at Tls.	72·75	to	74·00
,, ,,	16 ,,	71·50	to	73·00
Local No.	10 at Tls.	63·50	to	64·50
,, ,,	12 ,,	62·00	,,	63·50
,, ,,	14 ,,	63·00	,,	68·00
,, ,,	16 ,,	65·00	,,	63·50

THE WEATHER.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 12th NOVEMBER.

Armitsar—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Food-grains and gingelly doing well. Rapeseed flourishing. Crop prospects generally good.

Ferozepore—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Mooltan—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton picking general, Wheat and all crops doing well. Rapeseed flourishing.

Delhi—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat larger area sown this year.

Agra—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Beawar—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton first sowing in flower and showing bolls.

Amraoti—Cotton plants slightly damaged by insects and disease. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Khamgaon—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants ready for picking and arriving in small quantities. Food grains doing well.

Dhulia—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking commenced and arriving in small quantities. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Dew fall insufficient. Cotton picking partially begun and arriving in small quantities. Wheat doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Broach.—Unusually hot; moderate cold. Cotton plants in flower on higher ground. Food-grains suffering from want of rain.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. No further rain expected. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing, in flower and showing bolls.

Dholera.—Weather clear. Gram and wheat sowing going on.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy. Seasonable. Cotton picking general. Cotton crop excellent. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally

Hubli.—Bright, no sign of rain. Food-grains totally ruined. Cotton plants could scarcely look better.

Bellary.—Cotton plants flourishing. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, THE 12TH OF NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

There has been a general rise of pressure, brisk in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, Berar and at Saugor, Jubulpore, Hoshangabad, Surat, Malegaon, Calicut, Bangalore, Masulipatam, Cuddapah and Negapatam and slight elsewhere. Readings are highest in Rajputana and at Hoshangabad and lowest on and off the West Coast between Ratnagiri and Cochin. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been moderate to light.

The variations of both the day and night temperature are moderate. The highest temperature in the shade was 95° at Deesa and Ahmedabad and the lowest 53° at Jubulpore.

Humidity changes are unimportant and the skies are more or less cloudy in the Madras Presidency and on the Malabar Coast.

Rain in light showers fell at Cochin and over a quarter of an inch at Colombo.

The weather on and off the West Coast to the south of Ratnagiri is in a very slightly unsettled condition. Elsewhere it continues fine and settled.

G. L. TOWERS, Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

A GIANT orchid at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show at the London Scottish Drill Hall, Westminster, has three heads of purple flowers, each nearly three feet high, and bearing about thirty splendid blossoms.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 7m. Sun sets, 5h. 22m. High water, 3-40m., 3-50a. Low water, 10-16m., 9-10a.

Open-air Entertainment, Education Society's Schools, 8-45 p.m.

Presentation of Diplomas and Badges of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem to Nurses by Lady Northcote, Town Hall, 5 p. m.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 p.m.

MUSIC.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion) will not play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening.

THEFT OF AN OVER-COAT.—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who resides at Eldon Road, has reported to the police the theft of an over-coat, of the value of Rs. 90, from his house. He saw the coat last about a month and a half ago and found it missing on the 8th instant.

MISSION AT PAPRI.—The Rev. Vicars of Malvane and Remedios preached a mission in the Church of Papri, Bassein District, from the 4th to 10th instant, which was largly attended daily by the priests and the faithfuls of that district. The Rev. Vara by his efforts gave an imposing aspect to both the opening and closing ceremonies.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia, per s.s. "Oceanien," will be closed at the General Post Office, at 1 p.m., on Thursday, the 15th inst.—Mails for Durban, Delagoabay, Cape Colony, etc., per s.s. Pongola, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 p.m., on Saturday, the 17th inst.

PARSI CHARITY.—At the third-day's funeral obsequies held in connection with the death of Mr. Kuvarjee Eduljee Umrigar the sum of Rs. 8,842 was set apart for charitable purposes. Of this sum Rs. 1,000 was subscribed out of the funds belonging to the deceased gentleman, and another thousand by his brother, Mr. Byramjee Eduljee Umrigar, and other smaller sums by the near relatives.

REPORTED THEFT ON BOARD THE ENGLISH MAIL STEAMER.—On the arrival of the English mail steamer Peninsular, on Saturday morning, Miss Arkwright, a first-class passenger, reported to the police that while the vessel was between Aden and Bombay, gold articles of the value of Rs. 180 were stolen. It appears that she placed the articles on a shelf in the cabin before retiring to bed and next morning she found them missing.

CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company, held yesterday afternoon, at its registered office, Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, under the presidency of Mr. D. J. Tata, when the special resolution passed at a previous meeting, transferring the agency of the company from Mr. Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata to Messrs. Tata and Sons, was confirmed.

LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.—In connection with the series of lectures, organized by Dr. Walker, in the Hall of Literature, Science and Hygiene a Hindu lady, Mrs. Manakbai Kanji, delivered, on Saturday, a lecture in Gujrathi on the reform of the Hindu household, under the presidency of Mrs. Harkorbai, daughter of the late Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhai and wife of Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya, a solicitor. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The lecture was very interesting and instructive, and the learned lecturer pointed out, among other things, the chief causes which destroyed peace and harmony in the Hindu household.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS AND BADGES AT THE TOWN HALL.—It is requested that all members of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in Bombay should be present, if possible, at the presentation of the diplomas and badges, by her Excellency Lady Northcote, at the Town Hall, to-day, at 5 p.m. A certain limited number of seats will be reserved for members. Members attending will kindly w

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, HER EXCELLENCY LADY NORTHCOTE, C. I., Lieut.-Colonel R. OWEN, Military Secretary, C. H. Hill, Esq., I. C. S., Private Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel A. E. J. Croly, R. A. M. C., Medical Officer, Captain the Hon'ble C. F. GREVILLE, A.-D.-C., Captain J. E. Greig, A.-D.-C., and Captain M. D. WOOD, A.-D.-C., which cannot be delivered at MALABAR POINT, Bombay, by 9 p.m., on 15th November, 1900, should be addressed "GOVERNOR'S CAMP," without the addition of any Post Town until 11th December, 1900, when they should be addressed to MALABAR POINT, Bombay.

C. H. HILL,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Dated Malabar Point, Bombay, 6th November, 1900.

PIANOFORTES
FOR
POONA SEASON.
ERARD PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
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FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., Ld., have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that MARCKS and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WARDEN & CO.,
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BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application,
WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
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No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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BOMBAY.
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SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.
PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.
PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS:—
MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
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CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
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ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Unity, 929 tons, Captain F Hansen, cleared yesterday, for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE s s Hambleton, 1,952 tons, Captain J Galley, cleared yesterday, for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE P and O Co's s s Tientsin, 2,513 tons, Captain C L Daniel, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Kobe, 13th October brought a general cargo and coal.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—NOVEMBER 12

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Tenasserim			Greet		Receiving Hulk
Magdala			Greet		Turret-ship
Abyssinia			Greet	Wet Basin	Turret-ship
Plassy					Torpedo Catcher
Assaye			Coaties		Torpedo Catcher
Sphinx			Phillips		Royal Navy
Pekin	2532	Hayward			P & O Co
Assyria	970	MacLean			M M & Co
Keongwai	1115	Groves	Alleppey		Bombay Co
Foyerie	2591	White			M M & Co
Bardsey	2184	Care			Bombay Co
Comeric	2591	Kennedy			T M & Co
Rhenfels	3583	Granberg			Glade & Co
Naseri	962	Davison			B & P S N Co
Benzal	2751	Barcham	China		P & O Co
Okara	3148	Grier			M M & Co
Nizam	3701	Elliott			T M & Co
Baron Fairlie	2222	Wiseman			M M & Co
Patna	1890	Hannah			M M & Co
Simla	1049	Bamber			M M & Co
Peninsular	3017	Leigh			P & O Co
Dumra	762	Russell			M M & Co
Tientsin	2990	Daniel			P & O Co
Patrick Stewart		Rindall			I G T Steamer

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Unity s	Hansen	Rangoon.
	Hambleton s	Galley	Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer D Balduino, for Genoa, &c.
" Oceanien, for China, &c.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 13th November.

1. There will be 40-pr. R M L Gun Drill at the Town Hall Compound and Nesbit Road Head-quarters to-day and Thursday at 8-15 p.m.
2. There will be a parade for Gun Layers at the Town Hall Compound this morning at 6-45 a.m.
3. The Corps will parade at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder on Saturday next the 17th instant and proceed to Colaba North Fort to continue the Annual Gun Target practice. Dress—Drill order without arms, puttees to be worn. No. 2 Sub-division of each Company is detailed for first relief.
4. There will be a meeting of Non-Commissioned Officers of No. 2 Company at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters after drill this evening.
5. There will be a meeting of the Spoon Competition Committee at the Corps Club to-day at 6 30 p.m.
6. The following appointments are ordered in No 3 Company with effect from the 13th October 1900 :—
R Robertson to be Quarter-Master Sergeant.
H I Ilsley to be Sergeant No 1 Sub-division.
I Millar to be Sergeant No 2 Sub-division.
A G Warburton to be Corpl No 1 Sub-division.
W Hollands to be Corporal No 2 Sub-division.
I H Ingham to be Bombardier No 1 Sub-division.
I W Noel to be Bombardier No 2 Sub-division.
H M Dwyer to be Acting Bombardier No 1 sub-division.
C H Kirkpatrick to be Acting Bombardier No 2 Sub-division.
7. The following member having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date Gunner C E Prisley.
8. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to No 4 Sub-division No. 2 Company:—No 760 Gunner R H H L Briscoe.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt. R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 13.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

166-00—Motabai J and M—Herachand Nimchand and others vs Mohanlal Chaganna and others.
207-00—Captain V—Chunnal Amirmal vs Bhugwandas Thakordas—Bhaishanker and K.
22 -00—Framjee and D—Shimnajee Lingao vs The Hope Mills Co Ld.
310 03—Khunderao and S—Madhawprasad Ramgopal vs Ramrichpal Hurnondray.
345-00—Ardeshir H D and Co—Dwarkadas Tokersey vs Sodagor Saka chand Hatheshing.
466-00—Payne G S and M—Bherubakas Bagla vs Yalekabai widow—Ardashir H D and Co.
576-03—Pestonjee R and K—Sorabjee Cursetjee vs Dadabhoy Hormusjee B.
629 00—Balkrishna V N K—Aba Rahimtulla vs Hajee Ali Saleman.
636-00—Lit le an C—Esmailjee Ibrahimjee vs Bapujee Hormusjee Modi—Thakordas D and Co.
665-00—Bhaishanker and K—Anandjee Haridas vs Gangajee Laljee a dothers—Payne G S and M.
698-99—Framjee and D—Fatuabai and others vs Allah Jina Valid idews Hajee—Hiralal M and M.
702 00—Wadia and G Laljee Sijan and another vs Daloobhoy Jethabhoy—Payne G S and M.
716 00—Unwalla and P—The Holland Bombay Trading Co Ld vs Abdul Hussain Abdul Currim.
721-00—Bhaishanker and K—Rao Bahadur Visonjee Khimjee and other vs Hakim Mahomed Ismail.
723-00—Framjee and D—Sorabjee Dossabhoy Manker vs Abdullally Karimjee.
728-00—Bhaishanker and K—Bai Ratanbai vs Raghoonath Mooljee.
729-00—Bhaishanker and K—The Luxmi Cotton Manufacturing Co Ld vs Theuker Hurjeewan Mezhjee.
732-03—Framjee and D—Aishabai vs Hajee Abd Satar Hajee Ooner—Tyabjee and Co.
35-00—In person—Premjee Valjee vs Cullianjee Dayal and another.
733-03—M N Saklatwalla—Cassum Noor Mahomed vs Sheriff Dewjee—Nanu and H,
For Investigation of Pauperism.
19-00—In person—A pauper Ramjanally Jeewabhoy vs Khatizabai and others.
38-00—In person—A pauper Mahomed Adam Khatri vs Haroon Hajee Essak and others.
36-00—In person—Jehangir Nowrojee vs Mancherjee Bhickajee Godil l and an other—Unwalla and P.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
147-93—Thakurdas and Co—Ranchordas Purshotamdas vs Venkatia Ganoo Esse Sakerker and others—Crawford B and Co—Part heard.
Commercial Cause.
617-00—Hiralal M and M—Hargowan Lachminarayen and others vs Shermal Tansukhral.
Long Causes ;
715 99—Muljee and R—Dhorajlal Kalidas and another vs Ladkibai and another—Hiralal M and M.
126-00—Ardesir H and D—Framroz Hormusjee Pestonjee vs Soorujmal Magniram Sapookar—Bicknell M and M.
87-00—Bhaishanker and K—Motilal Shivlal vs Bora Babujee Noorbhai—Payne G S and M.
256-9682-00—Parbhoodayal Ramanand vs Toolsiram Agdiram and others—Tyabjee D and Co.
597-03—Unwalla and P—Peerozshaw Hormusjee Master vs Dada Miya Davul Jaffer—Payne G S and M.
262-00—Thakurdas D C and H—Hunsraj Parmanand vs Sassoon J David and others—Ardesir H D and Co.
251-3591-00—Crawford B and Co—Narondas Purshotumdas vs Tulsidhand Manekchand and another—Tyabjee D and Co.
511-00—In person—Adam Radardina vs Hajee Osman Sulleman and another—Thakurdas D C and H.
522-00—Crawford B and Co—Shabai widow and another vs Vasantrao Nana Moroba and another—Captain and V.
526-03—N M Cama—Ardesir Nowrojee Thoothi vs Hajee Abdulla Hajee A satar Noorani—Tyabjee D and Co.
557-00—Captain and V—Hajee Osoman Abba vs Pranjivandas Kalidas and another—Tenkurdas and Co.
426-00—Unwalla and P—Raichand Krishnajee and others vs Mahoredas Kevaljas and others—Hormusjee and R.
273-00—Shamrao and M—Hurjiwan Narondas vs Edward Charles Obrien—Smetham B and N.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

331-00—Edgelow G and W—Perozbai widow vs Ardeshir Shapurjee Narielwala—K D Shroff.
635-99—Bicknell M and M—The Hope Mills Ltd vs Narranjee Kessowjee and another—Wadia and G.
148-00—H M and M—Sidick Abdul Rehman vs Abdul Latiff Abdul Rehman—Framjee and D.
361-01—H M and M—Hoorbai widow vs Suleman Abdul Waheed—Framjee and D.
181-99—Framjee and D—Hajee Janmahomed Hajee Mahomed and another vs Hajrabai and others—P R and K and A H D and Co.
124-00—K D Shroff—Mohanlal Kandas vs Keshavlal Sakhardas—Dikshit and D.
571-00—Tyabjee D and Co—Goswami Shri Girdhurlaljee Shri Vulubhjee vs Goshwami Shri Jewanlaljee Maharaj—Muljee and R and for postponement.
601-00—F P Pavri—Cooverbai vs Soonabai widow—B M and M.
219-00—S B and Noble—Bhowan Raghoba vs Hurrichundra Bhicoba and others—F P Pavri.
237-01—P G S and M—Toolsidas Laljee and others vs Pragjee Vulubdas—Madhowjee and V.
716-99—P G S and M—Heerjee Lilladhur vs Mowjee Muljee and another—Dikshit and D.
333-99—P G S and M—Huckmiva Esmailjee and others vs Mulla Kaderbhoy Mulla Amige and another—S and J

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.
Testamentary Suit 30 of 1898 to Speak to the Minutes of Order.

309—Tyabjee D and Co—Lutkibai widow vs Hurridas Purshotum—Mathubhai J and M.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

666-98—Edgelow G and W—Aishabai vs Hajee Seedick Hajee Ebrahim—Ardasir H and D and Co—Part heard.
Commercial Causes.

422-00—Tyabjee D and Co—Motilal Sundaram vs Kissonlal Dayaram and another—Wadia and G.
472-00—Tyabjee D and Co—Jailal Khoobiram vs Rajiram Lekhram and others.
408-00—Crawford B and Co—Sir Edward E Albert David-Sassoon and others vs The Bushire Trading Co, Ld and others—Edgelow G and W.
Long Causes.
260-00—Captain and V—Bai Jetabai vs Vurdhwan Munsey and another—Ardeshir H D and Co and M J and M—Part heard.
559-00—N M Cama—Sha Kuverjee Khimjee and another vs Haji Vali Haji Ismail—Little and Co. Short Cause.
68-2362 00—S B and Noble—Dhurmaji Shimraji vs Boodibai and others—Ardeshir H D and Co.
318-99—Captain and V—Keshrinath Gopinath and others vs Dheeranath Sitanath and others—Khunderao and S B V and K, and D and D—Part heard.
715-98—Hiralal M and M—Tricumdas Meghraj vs Khimchand Jethmal and another—M N Saklatwalla.
357-00—Ardesir H and D—Vardhman Mansey vs Bhatoorbhooj Rattansey and another—Captain and V.
574-00—Smetham B and N—Bai Ramcoverbai and others vs Gordhandas Soonderdas—Mansuklal D and J.
397-00—Framjee and D—Alladinbhai Mahomed Danra and others vs Mankoobai widow and others—K B Man i
2-00—R P Mehta—Krishnajee V Limajee vs Bai Doorgaba and another—P P Bharucha and J and R.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM Extras, of Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PETIT—November 10, at Satt Minar, Peddar Road, the wife of Mr. Dhunjeshaoy Bomanji Petit, of a son.

BANDRA.

DEATH.

KHAMBATTA—November 12, at Pali Hill, Bandra, Cursetji Jehangir Khambatta, of Messrs. C. J. Khambatta and Co., died of pneumonia, aged 52. Third day ceremony to-day, Tuesday, at New Fire Temple, Dhobi Talao, at 3 p.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

PEARCE—November 9, at 3, Elysium Row, Calcutta, the wife of C M Pearce, of a daughter.
SMITH—November 2, at Fyzabad, the wife of H Moncrieff Smith, C S, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ARCHER-HAYES—November 7, at St Patrick's, Karachi-Captain Charles Archer, Indian Staff Corps, to Alice, daughter of Henry G Hayes, Esq, of Washington, D C, United States of America.
COTTON—DAVIES—November 6, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Rev H T Wheeler, M A, Assistant Chaplain, Charles H F Cotton, youngest son of the late William Cotton of Simla, to Ella Laura, fourth daughter of Mrs and Mr Alfred S Davies.

DEATHS.

DINGWALL-FORDYCE—November 7, very suddenly from failure of the heart, Lilian, the dearly loved wife of Captain H L Dingwall-Fordyce, C C O, Lucknow, aged 23 years.
HENDLEY—November 6, at Khandwa, C P, Dorothy Meg, the beloved and only child of Captain A G Hendley, I M S, aged 17 months and 28 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1900.

THE Chinese puzzle grows more perplexing, not merely to the looker-on but to those most directly concerned in it. Li Hung Chang received a Note from the Emperor declining to consent to the punishment of Tung-fuh-siang and only to the banishment of Yu Hsien. To-day we have the explanation. It is not that the Emperor would not if he could, but that he is powerless. Tung-fuh-siang is in command of the troops which surround the Court, and it would be easier for Tung to punish the Emperor than for the Emperor to punish him. To agree to the banishment of Yu Hsien is one thing, to banish him is another. And thus it is that some of the Powers would prefer that the punishment of all officials implicated shall be inflicted by them and not "according to Chinese law." The same difficulty would lie in the way of the Court if it should consent to undertake the removal of the obnoxious officials. The Emperor, we have been asked to believe, has acknowledged that Tung-fuh-siang has committed great crimes, and his Majesty charged Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching to indicate what penalty he and the princes, whose punishment was also demanded by the Europeans, deserved. The Chinese plenipotentiaries did so. At the same time they stated that the Emperor, without being asked, had punished certain princes. Who these certain princes were, they discreetly omitted to state. But they volunteered the information that Kang-yi, the Grand Secretary, whose head might be desired, had succumbed to illness, and that Princes Tuan and Chuang were not with the Court. Needless to say these communications did not satisfy the Legations; nor will those received later. The French Minister did not hesitate to say that hostilities would go on until the heads of Tuan, Kang-Yi and General Tung-fuh-siang has fallen. So taking one consideration with another, it would almost appear that Reuter's Peking correspondent had fairly good grounds for his prognostication that the negociations will last for years instead of months. If the Court could find excuses for non-compliance with the demand of the Powers for the punishment of the princes, it would have been surprising if it could not shirk dealing with offending officials. But whatever truth there may have been in the communication concerning Prince Tuan and Kang-Yi, it would not be a simple matter to prove that the Court is resorting to subterfuges in regard to Tung-fuh-siang and Yu-Hsien. Prince Ching has offered excuses for Tuan. He declares that he was not really a sympathiser with the Boxer movement, but found the current too strong for him, and had been swept away by it. The real culprit, according to him, was Prince Chuang, who, it may be inferred, will be made the scapegoat if the Imperial Court can so arrange it, while it may further be gathered from Prince Ching's remarks that if Tung-fuh-siang were ultimately beheaded by order of the Powers, it would cause no particular distress.

Kang-Yi was the only man attached to the fugitive Court possessing brains. But neither he nor Prince Tuan were military men, nor did they command the sympathies of military people. Before the flight of the Court it was remarked that the body-guard of the Dowager-Empress was provided by "the renegade Mahomedan rabble" of Tung-fuh-siang who had long been a menace to foreigners in the imperial province. They were the most actively oppressive in the anti-foreign disturbances, and when the Court fled, Tung-fuh-siang and his men were too wide-awake to their own interests and too well-acquainted with imperial fickleness to sit still. Wherever the Court went they went, and now as the Allies are informed, the Court is commanded by Tung-fuh-siang's troops, not the troops of the Court. Everything seems topsy-turvy. Yu Hsien was anxious to appear as the deliverer of the Court and informed the Empress-Dowager, when during her flight, she arrived at the Chihli-Shanshi border, that he had a "huge army of braves" at his beck and call "ready to do or die in her majesty's service." As a matter of fact, according to officials, with the fugitive Court, Yu Hsien possessed only some 4,000 regular troops in his whole province of Shansi; whereas, by law, he should properly have had at the very least, four "Chun" or Divisions, composed of 12,500 in each, or 50,000 men all told, under four Generals of Circuits. To take the places of these, Yu Hsien raised tens of thousands of Boxers upon his arrival in the spring of this year in Shansi, and sent them on their murderous mission against the unfortunate foreigners and converts, telling them that they were "at liberty to take their wage out of their victims"—thus still contriving to pocket the money granted by law for the regular army of the province. But when Yu Hsien's Boxers heard of the gradual approach of the Refugee Court, escorted by wild Kansu and Manchu Guards, the Boxers naturally expected that these Kansu savages and Manchus, upon their arrival, would be extremely likely to raid upon the natives, for want of something better to do, and so, like prudent men, at least two-thirds of Yu Hsien's "Army of heroes" disbanded, carried their booty home and stayed there in order to be ready to give a fitting reception to their unwelcome "allies" when they came. Her Majesty would herself punish Yu Hsien with pleasure, but as he is the author of the famous "Kill the foreigners outright" proclamation, it is preferable that he shall be delivered into the hands of the Allies. The mischief of it is there is strong presumptive evidence that neither the Empress-Dowager, nor the Emperor is responsible for the Note received by Li Hung Chang. The Viceroys and Governors of the Yang-tse provinces, the other day received a wire, purporting to be from the Dowager, asking them to furnish a prompt statement what punishment they considered proper for her guilty advisers. According to Chinese precedent in former wars, Ministers guilty of bringing their country to the verge of destruction, causing the capture of the capital, and the flight of the Emperor, incur the penalty of death by the slow process, confiscation of property and the degradation of their families to the rank of commoners. The Dowager was well aware of this And some of the Peking correspondents believe that Tuan dictated the reply, as he was anxious to discover how each Viceroy and Governor regards him, and then to treat them accordingly. The Yang-tse Governors incline to the belief that Tuan has gained possession of the official seal of the Emperor Kwang-su, and is affixing it to edicts issued by himself, that Tuan is terrorising the Empress-Dowager who is compelled to sanction all his decrees. Whether it be Tuan who is master of the situation or Tung-fuh-siang, it is clear that hostilities cannot yet cease, and that it is utterly impossible to accept the American suggestion to leave the punishment of the offenders to the Court. The German Note, it will be remembered, asked the Powers to instruct their representatives at Peking jointly to inquire into the correctness and sufficiency of the lists of Boxer instigators and ringleaders to be furnished by China, and jointly to arrange and control the penalties to be inflicted upon the guilty. And that seems to be the only way. The execution of the three Pao-ting-fu officers, and the exposure of their heads on poles, is said to have profoundly impressed the natives. It is clear that any punishment to be effectual must be left to the Allies. We observe that the "Standard's" Tientsin correspondent again brings forward the suggestion to destroy the imperial tombs, as the only means of bringing the Chinese Court to a due sense of the seriousness of the situation. The destruction of the tombs would not only injure Chinese sentiment, it would also damage the prestige of the Manchu dynasty. Such an act has been admitted to be as repugnant to Christian as to Chinese sentiment, and is not, we trust, likely to be resorted to.

EXPERTS are still cautious about declaring precisely how far disinfection is successful in checking the spread of plague, but in Calcutta, where that method has been the main feature of the combat against the disease, the results have been all in favour of greater reliance upon it as one of the most effective of the recognised weapons with which to fight the pest. The disinfection must, however, be thorough and complete. In Calcutta it has been carried out widely, being extended to whole bustees or streets, in any part of which a case of plague had occurred. This "extra disinfection" has been adopted since February last. A Government resolution on a report on plague in Calcutta, from its first appearance until the 30th June of the current year, states that the procedure throughout has been to disinfect every room in which a case, ascertained or suspected to be plague, occurred. On that principle during the first half of 1899, when plague first declared itself in an extensive epidemic form in Calcutta, 4,750 premises were disinfected, though only 1,336 cases of ascertained plague were reported. Since February of the present year the "extra disinfection" has been extensively carried out, efforts having been specially made during the months when the disease is dormant, in the hope of extirpating the deadly bacillus in its chosen haunts. In this endeavour 42,314 rooms have been dealt with. How far these extensive operations have been successful in destroying the bacilli will be determined by the experience of the cold weather. If the plague be considerably less virulent in Calcutta during the ensuing season than it was in the first half of this year, when 7,897 cases and 7,373 deaths occurred, the extent of the efficacy of disinfection will be definitely established. There is, however, one expert who has come to definite conclusions on the subject. Major Deane who has made a special study of disinfection in Calcutta concludes, after observation of a large number of cases, that a room in which plague patients have been lying for several days may, after disinfection, be occupied with perfect safety, even as soon as the operators have left the place. In support of this conclusion two cases, typical of many, are quoted in the Government resolution. Ten cases of plague occurred in the Kali Bazaar between the 2nd February and 20th March last. The inhabitants were persuaded to consent to disinfection on a large scale. Thirty large godowns were emptied of their contents and with the verandahs attached were entirely disinfected, the operations lasting six weeks. No more cases occurred in that part of the bazaar. In May plague re-appeared in a large bustee, composed of four blocks of houses which had been infected in the previous year. The rooms in which plague deaths occurred were treated with disinfectants and the process was gradually extended to the whole of each block. The disease, however, spread from block to block, and at the end of three weeks the disinfection of the entire bustee, with the exception of one house, was taken in hand. No more cases have appeared there since, the disease having been suppressed by the completion of the disinfecting operations. A certain number of cases have occurred in houses that have undergone the disinfecting process, but these are ascribed either to incomplete disinfection or to the second patient having already taken the disease at the time of the operation. The result of Calcutta's experience is strong confirmation of the belief, almost instinctive with the intelligent non scientific layman, that disinfection "when carried out on as large a scale as possible, is a useful and efficacious agency." The attitude of the mass of the people is the greatest obstacle to the success of such operations, for though their alarm in face of a violent epidemic may overcome their hostility to certain measures of protection, they become indifferent to precautionary measures as soon as the immediate cause of fear has temporarily disappeared.

SIR ANTONY MACDONNELL visited the Thomason College at Roorkee last week and delivered an address to the students. The speech was mainly an account of the work and progress of the institution since its foundation nearly half a century ago. As he pointed out the jubilee of the College will also be the jubilee of engineering education in the North-West Provinces, for it was in connection with the great irrigation works of the Eastern and Western Jumna and the Ganges Canals that the need which led to the establishment of the College was felt. A small school for the training of engineering subordinates was first attached to the works of the Eastern Jumna Canal. Mr. Thomason who was then Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, inspired by the success of the first school established a larger one in connection with the construction of the Solani aqueduct and subsequently a school for the instruction of Native and European non-commissioned officers and soldiers in engineering was opened in 1848. Four years later the usefulness of the school was still further enlarged when it stood forth as a college for the training of engineers for the public services. Since then the College has sent out 507 students who have passed as assistant engineers, 1,308 who have qualified as subordinates and 1,587 as lower subordinates. Many of the students have distinguished themselves as engineers. From being an institution in which pecuniary aid was given to the students it has advanced in independence to the extent that it has now a commercial basis. The amount of fees paid by students last year was Rs. 16,784. Considerable progress has been made since 1896, for the College has been greatly enlarged and the students have increased from 185 to 324. As to the class of students who entered the College the Lieutenant-Governor lamented certain defects in their general education. He regretted that the reliance of the College on the general education system of the Provinces was not seldom misplaced. Students on first admission to the College are, he declared, lamentably deficient in the critical faculty, in the power of comparison and in the perception of the relation of things. But that is, of course, not the fault of the student but of the system which crams the memory to the neglect of the reasoning powers. The College itself, provided the student is of the right calibre, is well equipped to give the theoretical and practical training that is necessary to make an engineer. In the last three years the staff has been strengthened and one of the latest additions to the College has been the completion of a fully-equipped work-shop possessing the most up-to-date electrical plant. The Local Government are also bent upon still further increasing the usefulness of the College. Besides engineering, industrial and technical education generally is to be included in its teaching with the view that it shall eventually become a Technical Institute for the Provinces. Local industries are to be fostered by the establishment of local technical classes, which shall be controlled, stimulated, and inspired from the Central Institute. A beginning with this scheme has been made at Lucknow, where a technical school has been opened under the direction of a teacher brought out from England.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Arabia, with the outward mails of the 2nd instant, left Aden at 9 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m., on Friday next.

THE Viceroy has been asked to receive an address from the heads of the English schools at Bangalore, on the question of making a grant to volunteer cadets which has been agitated for on more than one occasion. As the subject is of a controversial nature his Excellency will have no time to receive it.

IN order to improve native regimental gymnasia Government have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 150 per regiment for the purchase of apparatus and the appointment of special native instructors for several months each year.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 20th October, 1900, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1899 of 247,329 maunds and Rs. 76,630 in the earnings.

IT appears that Mr. Malabari's very effective answer to Mr. Gile's criticism, to which we referred yesterday, was published first in the "Indian Spectator," from which it was copied by the "Maharatta" and other newspapers.

A COCHIN correspondent writes :—"The Konkanath Brahmins of Cochin have just lost a prominent and well known member of their community in the death of Mr. Harri Shendi. He was the chief adhikari of the local Tirumala Davasom."

THOUGH the area under sesamum in the Punjab is 8·2 per cent. less than last year the prospects of the autumn crop are favourable, thanks to the good though late monsoon rains, and the yield from an area of 198,700 acres is expected to be equal to the average out-turn of the Province.

IN Kashmir, excluding Srinagar, the total number of cases of cholera up to the 5th November have been 5,726, of which 3,318 were fatal. In Srinagar there have been 1,781 cases and 908 deaths. On the 6th instant there were 2,033 patients under treatment or convalescent throughout the province.

THE Government of India are endeavouring to improve the regimental gymnasia of Native battalions, and have recently sanctioned Rs. 150 per regiment for the purchase of apparatus, and granted small staff allowances for extra Native instructors at Umballa, Lucknow, Poona and Secunderabad.

THERE are 103,000 acres under indigo in the Punjab this year, or rather that is the area given by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture which reports only upon 7 out of 31 districts. The total is 5·8 per cent. better than last year's. The crop is coming on well, and the out-turn is expected to be average.

THE Indian Tea Association, London, has wired to the Committee of the Association, Calcutta, supporting the memorial to the Secretary of State upon the proposed increase in the wages of tea garden labourers contemplated in the new Assam Labour Bill. The Indian Committee replied, expressing approval of the proposal, in which the Hon'ble Mr. Buckingham agreed.

THE following officers of the Government of India have now arrived in Calcutta :—Mr. Holderness, Secretary, and Mr. Arbuthnot, Under-Secretary, in the Revenue and Agriculture Department; Mr. Macintosh, Deputy Secretary, Mr. Cowie, Under-Secretary, Home Department; Mr. Priestly, Under-Secretary, Mr. Coutts, Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department; Mr. Couchman, Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department; Mr. Lace Assistant Inspector-General, Forest Department.

SIMLA EMPTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOV. 8.

THE station is "empty." That is to say most of its summer visitors have gone. The Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief are on tour, and Members of Council and Heads of Departments are disappearing fast. A goodly contingent of officials and residents, nevertheless, remain and for another month Simla will continue to be the head-quarters of the Army of India.

The evenings are closing in and the air is beginning to grow sharp with promise of frost, but those who are not too busy succeed in warming themselves at the rink in the Town Hall, which has been started on alternate nights, for the members of the two clubs that exist here. Winter amusements proper have not yet begun, and it will be some weeks yet before the stream of packing boxes moderates on the Mall, and the rush of passengers slackens. A community of very respectable proportions will remain behind when all the temporary sojourners here have departed. Not only are there the retired Anglo-Indians and others who have made Simla their home, but year by year the contingent increases of wives and children of officials, who stay on during the winter, while the head of the family accompanies his office to Calcutta or Lahore, according as he belongs to the Imperial or Local Government. The tendency will, no doubt, increase when the railway, now creeping up the hill, is completed. Already there are enough people here to make a very cheerful gathering. The numbers being smaller than in the summer and engagements less exacting they are able to see more of each other. Acquaintance ripens into friendship and neighbours get on terms of intimacy, impossible in the busy months of the season.

Amongst those who are still up here is the Maharani of Kuch Behar, who is deservedly popular in the station. Her Highness proceeds shortly to Calcutta to meet the Maharaja, who is due from England in January. In the spring her presence will most probably be required in Europe to supervise the studies of the three princes, her sons, who are being educated at Home.

Another resident who will also be greatly missed next season is the German Consul-General, Herr von Waldhausen, who has exercised the most princely hospitality for a number of years past at his charming residence at Rothney Castle. It is not too much to say that Herr von Waldhausen has materially increased international sympathy between Germany and Anglo-India by his kindliness and tact. It is not only that he has entertained largely, but he has played the part of host and guest alike with such charming grace and consideration for others that it has been impossible to come in contact with him without appreciation. It is characteristic of his self-effacement that the fact of his being unlikely to be in Simla next season was not made known in time for any farewell entertainment to be got up for him. But for this fact it is safe to say that the Simla public would not have allowed him to leave without some definite demonstration of the consideration in which he is held. As at present arranged, it is understood, that Herr von Waldhausen leaves India, after the Calcutta season, probably proceeding to South Africa. Everyone in Simla will wish him good luck in what is certain to be a distinguished career in whatever portion of the world his political duties call him.

No sketch of those who are leaving Simla would be complete without some reference to Sir Edwin Collen who also severs his connection with the station this season. The time has not yet come to discuss the great work of organization which Sir Edwin has done for the Army of India, since his actual retirement is unlikely to take place until after the Calcutta season. But it is impossible for a Simla correspondent to refrain from mentioning the considerate kindness and enlightened benevolence in local matters which will always be associated in this place with the names of Sir Edwin and Lady Collen. The Masons of Simla have testified to the esteem in which they hold the retiring Military Member of Council by giving a public dinner in his honour. To Lady Collen a more lasting monument exists in the wards of the Ripon Hospital where, thanks to her efforts, improved accommodation and skilled female medical aid have been provided for European and Eurasian sufferers from the plains. Both will be missed here, and Simla will be a loser by their departure.

Another noticeable retirement this season is that of Sir William Cunningham, for a number of years past Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Sir William has been too much engaged in the affairs of the State to take any very prominent part in local matters. As Grand Master of the hospitable Black Hearts, however, he has been well-known. His departure will be regretted by many personal friends in the place.

THE "STANDARD" LIBRARY OF FAMOUS LITERATURE.

THE International Library of Famous Literature, now being offered to the public by the proprietors of the "Standard," covers an immense field. The idea of bringing this library within reach of readers in India is a good one and ought to spell success for those who have conceived it. It helps, as Dr. Garnett, the veteran editor of this series, says to bring East and West into friendly intercourse, it gives to the East what is best of Western thought in prose and verse. The centuries have been rifled and the treasures of all the gifted writers, English and European, brought together, until the twenty volumes contain the wisest things that have been said by the cleverest men on every subject. Novelists are represented by those lucky men and women whose works will live when this generation has passed away. Poets, though few and far between in the world, are grouped in convenient juxtaposition in one volume. Fine selections from Tennyson, Browning, Keats, Shelley, Burns, Southey, Campbell, Byron, and over for

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

TRANSPORT PREPARING FOR LORD ROBERTS.

THE FIGHTING AT BOTHAVILLE.

BADEN-POWELL ILL.

The transport Canada is being prepared at Capetown to bring Lord Roberts home. An elaborate deck-house is being built.

In the recent fighting near Belfast Commandant Prinsloo and General Fourie were killed and General Grobbel wounded.

The catch of prisoners at Bothaville is important as it includes 28 Artillerists and 40 rebels.

Sharp engagements with the Boers have taken place at Lichtenberg, Philippolis, Middleburg and Rustenberg, in which the British were successful.

General French has been appointed to the command of the Southern Transvaal with his head-quarters at Johannesberg.

The Cavalry division is broken up.

The "Daily Mail" states that General Baden-Powell is down with enteric fever.

CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 12.

The following casualties are reported :—

1st November, Imperial Yeomanry, died of wounds, Captain W. C. Hodges ; slightly wounded, Captain G. H. Reynolds ; 2nd November—2nd Gordons, slightly wounded, Captain G. Gardyne ; 3rd November—Imperial Yeomanry, slightly wounded, Captain T.A. Stannus; 6th November—2nd South Wales Borderers, killed, Lieutenant W. G. Williams ; 8th Hussars, wounded, since dead, Lieutenant-Colonel Legallais ; 1st Durham Light Infantry, dangerously wounded, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Ross ; 1st Oxfordshire Light Infantry, severely wounded, Captain G. M. Colville ; 1st Suffolks, severely wounded Lieutenant A. Peebles ; 2nd Middlesex Regiment, slightly wounded, Captain D. Perry-Smith ; 1st West Ridings, slightly wounded, Captain O. Harris ; 2nd Hampshires, severely wounded, Major Welch ; U Battery Artillery, severely wounded, Captain W. Mair ; 2nd Manchesters, accidentally injured, Lieutenant Baker ; 7th November—Imperial Yeomanry, slightly wounded, Viscount Ennismore ; 8th November—2nd Seaforth Highlanders, slightly wounded, Lieutenant Craik ; 13th Hussars, wounded, Lieutenant J. D. Lyons ; 9th November—2nd Manchesters, died of wounds, Lieutenant H. J. Woodhouse. November 6—Army Pay Department, died of erysipelas, Major J. M. Sherward.

THE ARMY REFORM SCHEME.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The "Daily Mail" says that the Army Reform Scheme will come into operation early next year, and that four months will be devoted to company training, including scouting and field engineering, four months to battalion manœuvres, and two months to grand manœuvres.

The allowance of ammunition will be largely increased and an extra musketry certificate will be necessary for promotion of officers.

The "Daily Mail" states that a scheme for reform in the Army has been prepared, whereby our troops will receive ten months' field training instead of six weeks and immense areas of land will be acquired.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH INAUGURATION.

One thousand troops embark at Southampton, to-day, for Australia to form the Duke of York's guard-of-honour.

THE TYPHOON AT HONGKONG.

The torpedo boat destroyer Otter rescued the crew of the Sandpiper, with the exception of one, facing a most furious sea and incurring danger from floating wreckage.

The other warships in Hongkong harbour at the time dragged their anchors, and if the typhoon had continued for another hour all might have been wrecked.

THE ILLNESS OF MISS ROBERTS.

The condition of Miss Roberts is critical.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 12.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Arabia, with the English mails of the 2nd instant, left here for Bombay, at 9 p.m., yesterday.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 12.

Mr. A. W. Booker is permanently appointed Assistant Foreman, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, with effect from March next.

Proposals are under the consideration of the Government for increasing the strength of the submarine mining companies in India.

An additional grant of a lakh of rupees has been sanctioned for the Peshawar-Kohat Road.

Ten-inch shells are now being manufactured at Cossipore and a consignment is going home for proof.

A pension of ten thousand rupees has been granted to Lieut.-Colonel Nawab Mohammad Aslam Khan, three thousand rupees per annum of it to be continued to his descendants for two generations.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, Nov. 11.

The steamer Chusan left here for Bombay at daylight to-day.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Indus, which left Bombay on Thursday, 25th October, 1900, arrived at Marseilles on Thursday, the 8th inst. at 1 p.m.

The German East Africa Line steamer Settos arrived at Zanzibar, from Bombay, on the 11th November, 1900, via Mombassa.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats steady.

Good Bhownugger 4 12-32.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	100 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	110
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	64 7-8
Bar Silver	29 5-8

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A "New York Herald" despatch from Peking states that the Emperor's note explains that it is impossible to punish Tung-fuh-siang, the Court being in the power of his troops.

A "Times'" telegram from Tientsin states that all the Russians are withdrawing from Tientsin and that the Russian General has been instructed to transfer the Shang-haikwan Railway to the British immediately.

Chinese official reports at Shanghai state that the Allies are converging on Honan with the object of intercepting convoys proceeding to Singanfu.

THE KHANAPORE COLLISION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 12.

The First Class Magistrate of Belgaum delivered judgment to-day in the Khanapore Collision Case, in which four coolies were killed and several injured a few weeks ago. The coolies were with the ballast train when the goods train came into collision. The goods driver, Maneckjee, was fined Rs. 250, Guard Martin, Rs. 200, and the native signalman sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment for culpable negligence endangering life.

OBITUARY.

Mr. N. Wardall, belonging to the Deputy Pay Examiner's Office, Poona, was found dead in his bed at five o'clock this morning. Deceased was not known to be ailing and his death is attributed to the failure of the heart's action. He had recently been transferred from Rawalpindi to Poona.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

Captain McIvor Campbell, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, Census Superintendent, Central India, died at Neemuch on Saturday, of cardiac syncope.

THE PURITY OF BOMBAY WATER-SUPPLY.

DR. C. H. CEYLEY, Divisional Health Officer No. 1 Division, reports as follows on the chemical and Bacteriological examination of the Bombay water-supply for October :—Tulsi Water.—

In the water from Tulsi Lake itself there was a certain amount of Algoid growth and, as a result the amount of Albuminoid Ammonia was rather high. There was a considerable self-purification of the water during its passage from the Lake to the Inlet channel at the Malabar Hill Reservoir, the amount of Albuminoid Ammonia being reduced from 154 to 104 parts per million. The filtered Tulsi water was a good water. Filtration at the rate of 626 gallons per square yard per 24 hours having reduced the Albuminoid Ammonia to 048 parts per million. The Bacteriological analysis of Tulsi water, taken from the Inlet channel of Filter No. 2 on October 12th showed 655 colonies of Bacteria per c. c., including one mould. The filtered water from the same filter, working at a rate of 627 gallons per square yard per day, contained 67 colonies per c. c., including 3 moulds. A reduction by filtration of 85·5 per cent. No pathogenic Bacteria were found. A second examination of this water was made on October 15th and 720 Bacteria found in each c. c. of the unfiltered water and 97 in each c. c. of the filtered water, a reduction of 86·5 per cent. The numbers of Bacteria per c. c., in the unfiltered water, were from 200 to 300 less than in the preceding month The Bacteria found were the ordinary water Bacteria, similar to those isolated during the former months except that no Vibrios were found. During the month of August Vibrios were abundant, they were also present but to a less extent in September. No Vibrios were found during the current month. The Vibrious found in the water in August and September were not the cholera Vibrio and were not pathogenic. It is interesting to note, however, that with the disapearance of cholera from the city, the character of the flora in the water should have changed, Vibrios no longer being prssent. It is possible that the conditions that favor the growth of cholera are also favourable to the growth of other forms of Vibrio. This would account for the presence of these Vibrios in the water of the Lakes, during August more especially, and their absence from the water at the present time when the conditions favourable to the growth of the Cholera Vibrio, have disappeared.

Vehar Water.—The water in Vichar Lake is very similar to that in Tulsi Lake, a fairly large proportion of Albuminoid Ammonia being present, owing to the growth of Algæ in the water. There is a reduction in the amount of Albuminoid Ammonia during the passage of the water in the main from the Lake to Bhanderwada, similar to that in the case of the Tulsi Water. Total number of colonies in one c.c., of the Vehar water, taken from Inlet channel at Bhanderwada 373. Number of colonies in filtered water from Filter No. 7·81. Rate of Filtration, 464 gallons per square yeard per day. A reduction of 80·9 per cent. No pathogenic Bacteria were found.

Tansa Water.—The water in Tansa Lake was good. The total amount of Albuminoid Ammoia was under ·1 parts per million, and this amount was reduced to ·05 parts per million at Chinchpokli. The total number of colonies per c. c. in the sample of water taken from the 48" main at Chinchpokli was 327.

All the waters are in a satisfactory condition. There is more Albuminoid Ammonia present than should be found in perfectly pure waters, but this is accounted for by the growth of Algæ in the take. The amount of Albuminoid Ammonia present in the waters when they reach Bombay is not sufficient to affect the potability of the water.

C. H. CAYLEY, M. D.,
Divisional Health Officer, No. 1 Division.

MR. MERK met the Mahsud jirga on Thursday and informed them of the terms of the Government, which are a fine of one lakh of rupees for continued misconduct. If payment within a short period is refused (half being due a fortnight hence) a blockade will be enforced on December 1st. The jirga was also informed that after satisfaction had been given to the Government a change in the system of allowances would be made, the tribe being paid as a whole instead of through selected Maliks. This announcement was received quietly by the Maliks. All preparations for the blockade are now made, and the tribe is given 15 days in which to make up its mind. It is considered unlikely that the Mahsuds will be able to pay the fine in time.

THE Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government has arrived at Patiala. Prior to, and immediately after, the death of the Maharajah, the houses of the principal officials who had control of, and access to, valuable State property, were locked up, and guards placed over them under orders from the Government. A very large exodus will shortly set in at Patiala of persons whose services the State can dispense with. The Club has been closed, the Cricket, Polo, Chess, and such like Clubs will be abolished and the members dispersed. Messrs. Hearne and Brockwell will be sent home, and their expenses paid. The Maharajah's racing, polo, and pigsticking stables, comprising over five hundred animals, will, under Government authority, be sold. The Koover Sahib will, of course, be free to keep up his own racing stable.

THE Mysore plague returns for the 8th instant show that Bangalore Cantonment had 40 attacks and 21 deaths ; Bangalore City, 30 cases and 16 deaths ; and Mysore City, 41 seizures and 31 deaths. On the 9th the Cantonment recorded 29 cases and 23 deaths ; the City, 15 attacks and 19 deaths ; and Mysore, 35 attacks and 25 deaths. The Goldfields on the 7th instant, reported two cases and four deaths ; on the 8th there were four seizures and five deaths. In view of a recrudescene of plague in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the British Resident has invited any who desire to obtain information as to the intentions of the authorities, or who are interested in the measures adopted to arrest the spread of the disease, especially the leading men of the various communities, to meet him on Wednesday afternoon, at the Mayo Hill, to discuss the present situation.

No fewer than 15,000 children have learned to swim under the auspices of the London Schools Swimming Association. Of the 520 schools connected with the society 200 are girls' schools.

CONCERT AT THE TOWN HALL LAST NIGHT.

THE concert given in the Town Hall last night in aid of the Afghan Memorial Church at Colaba was in every way a great success. The artistes were some of the foremost that Bombay possesses, the programme was interesting and acceptable and the audience was large and highly appreciative. The programme opened with an overture Suppe's "Juanita," well-played by the Band of the Norfolk Regiment, who also performed three admirable selections between the first and second parts of the programme. Mr. G. E. Thomas, an agreeable tenor, sang Gray's pretty melody "A Dream of Paradise," the effect of which was heightened by a violin obligato played by Mr. Astell. Miss Mayhew, whose training at the London Royal School of Music has greatly improved her singing, gave most effectively "The Moorish Maid." Her voice is sympathetic and mellifluous and her rendering of the song called forth demands for an encore, in response to which she gave "White Bird that flies out to Sea." One of the most recent additions to the musical world of Bombay is Mr. H. Ferrier who possesses a bass voice of very considerable power. He is in fact the finest bass that has been heard in Bombay for a long time and his rendering of Jude's well-known song "The Mighty Deep" was greatly admired. For the encore which was enthusiastically demanded he gave a song in another vein, in which he was equally successful. Miss Stephanie Jost, a brilliant young pianist, won rounds of hearty applause for her execution of an Andante and Rondo Capriccioso by Mendelssohn and was obliged to contribute an additional item. Mr. Edgar Faulkner, the new Cathedral organist and choir-master, is also an accomplished tenor, and his appearance as a vocalist supplies a need that has been long felt in the City. He sang "The Devout Lover" in an admirably finished style, and if he were not an organist his quality as a singer would alone suffice to make him a desirable acquisition to the musical forces of Bombay. The inevitable request for more was met by a very artistic and effective rendering of "Good Night." The first part of the programme closed with a capitally given humorous song "Tut ! Tut !," by Mr. Cornwallis Smith, who supplemented it by a very funny interlude on a tin whistle. Hatton's well-known song "To Anthea," well sung by Mr. Medley, assisted by a band accompaniment, opened the second part and was received with cordial applause. As an encore Mr. Medley gave "Soldiers of the Queen," which was made more effective by a military chorus in addition to the band accompaniment. Mrs. Hartigan, who, to the great regret of all lovers of good singing in Bombay, made what is probably her last appearance here, her husband's regiment having been ordered to Quetta, had a most cordial reception. Possessing a charming and cultured voice she always sings true and with much feeling. Her singing of "Resignation," in itself a beautiful song, was extremely sympathetic and good, and was enthusiastically applauded. Her second contribution as an encore to the first was "The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington," also most charmingly sung. Mr. Henry Astell gave a masterly exposition on the violin in rendering Daube's "Berceuse," and as an after-piece gave the evergreen and ever-popular "Killarney." The programme closed with a couple of contributions from that clever "comique" Mr. Ben Defrece, whose humorous song, "The Beautiful Sea," had to be followed by "A Quiet Week," an exceedingly funny account of the exploits of a party of jovial dogs. As an entertainment the concert was as great a success as any that has been held in the Town Hall for some time, and financially the audience indicated that the funds of the Colaba Church should have substantially benefited.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

WE have seen that the Directors of the Commercial Bank of India, Ld., which has been in existence for the past 16 years, propose to raise the capital by the further issue of Rs. 20,00,000 6 per cent. Preference shares. The new money will, it is promised, at once place the Bank on a profit-earning basis and will give the Bank time to realise to advantage its present capital, the greater part of which is locked up in land in southern India and other properties, which, if sold now, owing to the low price of all securities, would probably result in a loss, but which are expected within a short time to realise full value. This addition to the Bank's capital will give to depositors much greater security, as the value of available assets will be over 1-2 times the present amount of deposits. This should result in an increase in deposits. The Preference shareholders also should be fully secured. The assets held against the shares will, we learn, amount to 250 per cent. We understand that intimations have been received that the new shares will be fully applied for. The ordinary shareholders will no doubt welcome the addition to the capital, for with this addition the Bank will at once be placed on a profit-earning footing, in which they will participate. If the directors' scheme is adopted by the shareholders, this Bank should occupy a very good position.—*Capital.*

MILITARY NEWS.

THE 18th Bengal Infantry proceed to Mauritius in relief of the 1st Bengal Infantry, returning to India.

The following officers are permitted to return to duty :—Lieutenant-Colonels Yate, C. S. I., Simmonds, I. M. S., and Worlledge, 6th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent ; Major Rivett-Carnac, 5th Bengal Cavalry, Rippon, 29th Madras Infantry, and Hall, S. C. ; Captains Thring 1st Madras Infantry, Hingston R. E., Edwards, 18th Bengal Infantry, Grant, 29th Bengal Infantry, Fraser, 23rd Bengal Infantry, Webster, 12th Bengal Infantry, Bennett, I. M. S., Gordon, Aden Troop, Newnham, 4th Bombay Cavalry, and Nurse, 13th Bombay Infantry.

Colonel H. C. Lamb, 4th Bengal Cavalry, is permitted to reside out of India.

The following remain at home on extended leave :—Lieutenant Bazett, 6th Madras Infantry, for six months ; Captain Thomson, 28th Bombay Infantry, and Lieutenant Hicks, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, for four months ; Captain Longden, 37th Bengal Infantry, and Lieutenant Dunscombe, 28th Bombay Infantry, for three months ; and Lieutenant Crawford, 2nd Bombay Lancers, for two months.

Major-General Burnett, Commanding Poona District, has proceeded on short leave to Bombay. Lieutenant-Colonel Suart, R. H. A., commands the District during his absence.

Lieutenants C. Elliott and A. Vickers of the Duke of Cornwell's Light Infantry, are about to be appointed to the Indian Staff Corps.

Captain A. Jennings Bramly, Black Watch, is to be confirmed as A. A. G. for Intruction, vice Major Beresford whose tenure has expired.

COMMEMORATION OF JOB CHARNOCK.

AT a meeting of the General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation, held on the 28th ultimo, it was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Oldham that a portion of Dalhousie Square, preferably the west side between Koilaghat Street and Clive Street should be called "Charnock Place" to commemorate the founder of Calcutta. This question, the proposer said, had been discussed for a long time and the question was which would be an appropriate place, and an appropriate place had now been found. The portion of the road in the west of Dalhousie Square, which he proposed to name "Charnock Place" was entirely taken up with Government offices and no public inconvenience would be caused thereby. Mr. Braunfield considered this to be a very happy suggestion as he had long wondered why not a single street in Calcutta bore the name of the original founder of the City of Calcutta. The names of men of less note or ability were found everywhere, but the name of "Charnock" was studiously excluded. It was resolved that the General Committee recommended that the portion of Dalhousie Square, West, between Koilaghat Street and Clive Street be named "Charnock Place." This recommendation will come up for sanction at the Commissioners' meeting on Wednesday.

THE claims lodged against the Adriatic Railway Company on account of the disaster at Castelgiubileo on the 11th August, amount in the total to £960,000. General Buffin, of the Belgian Army, the officer commissioned by King Leopold to congratulate King Victor Emmanuel, and who was badly injured in the accident, has claimed £26,000. The Company is trying to effect a settlement on the basis of from one-third to one-half the sums claimed.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE monthly meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Burke presiding.

THE ACQUISITION OF LAND.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee the Corporation sanctioned the purchase from Mr. Ramji Nagoji Koli of a plot of vacant land at Worli, measuring about 1,27,603 square yards, at Re. 1 per square yard, the cost to be defrayed from savings in the allotment, provided in the 234 lakhs' loan for constructing storm-water drains in Morland and Souter Roads and Club and Gilder Streets. Sanction was also given to the purchase from Messrs. Bundeali Ismailji Sivji and Ismail Muljiof a plot of ground at Dharavi, measuring 1,967 square yards, at Re. 1 per square yard.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS.

The Standing Committee recommended the vacation of certain ground occupied by the Municipal Workshops, and that sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 16,035 incidental to the removal of the workshops which included the Grant House, the Electric Lighting Engine Shed, disinfection store room, and sepoys' quarters.

Mr. M. B. Barbhaya, in moving the adoption of the recommendation, explained that owing to the demands of the Government it was necessary to vacate the land.

Mr. MacDonald seconded the motion.

Mr. Wacha pointed out that the expenditure of Rs. 16,035 was for a temporary removal and he enquired, whether the Commissioner had thought of any permanent place where the workshops might be located.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta thought a committee should be appointed to consider whether all the proposals of the Commissioner in regard to this matter were in accordance with the opinion of counsel obtained by the Corporation that their right to certain portions of the land was unattachable and that the Government should be left to proceed legally. He moved as an amendment the appointment of a committee to report within a week.

The amendment was adopted.

THE PROPOSED PETIT HALL : THE HITCH IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Bai Awabai Framji Petit wrote as under on the 2nd Oct. :—"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th May last. After giving the matter my best consideration I feel unable to come to any conclusion other than the one communicated to the Municipality before, namely, that clause 4 of the draft should stand as settled on my behalf. I have already given my reasons for this conclusion, and I need not trouble you with them again. Under the circumstances I regret I cannot accede to the wishes of the Corporation in the matter, and I must ask you to consider this as my final answer in the matter."

Mr. Mehta said all the circumstances of this matter were familiar to the Corporation, and all that he would now say was that he was very sorry that Bai Awabai should have addressed to them the letter now before them. It was a very painful thing that the parties concerned in this matter should not recognise that when a matter had been once definitely settled after discussion it is not right to try to re-open it. They had nothing to do with the motives of the proposed donors in this case. The Corporation had decided on more than one occasion that they would not divert public funds for the purpose of maintaining a hall which would only be a public hall in name. They would only feel justified in carrying out the undertaking which they took upon themselves on a former occasion when they accepted the proposed donation, on the condition that the hall should be really and substantially a hall available to the public of Bombay and not as in the case of the Town Hall, which, subscribed to very largely by public funds, had passed out of the use of the public. The mind of the Corporation had been already made up in regard to this matter and as they were told that the letter was the final answer, it seemed that the Corporation ought now to pass a resolution recording the letter and washing their hands of the whole matter. (Hear, hear.) He felt, that the Corporation were quite prepared to do this, but before coming to that resolution it was desirable to know their legal position. Each party to the contract had undertaken certain liabilities. The Corporation were to purchase a certain land from Government and the Government were good enough to give them the land at half rates. The Corporation would not think it consistent with their dignity to enter into litigation in this matter but at the same time they ought to act up to their responsibility. Perhaps it was open for the Corporation to give back the land to Government, but it was necessary to have counsel's opinion. He proposed that the letter be recorded and that the Commissioner be requested to obtain counsel's opinion as to the legal position of the Corporation in the matter.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the motion which was adopted.

MALARIA IN BOMBAY.

The Commissioner forwarded the report of the acting Health Officer as to the causes of malarial fever at Malabar Hill and in other parts of Bombay. The report was recorded on the motion of Dr. Viegas.

Dr. Katrak hoped that now the medical officers had discovered the cause of malaria, steps would be taken to stamp out the disease.

Mr. Wacha suggested that the Health Officer should communicate with certain Italian savants who had successfully dealt with malarial areas.

Mr. Kabraji said the Corporation were responsible for the mosquito pest. (Laughter.) The mosquito pest was entirely owing to the filthy condition of the flats and for that the Corporation were responsible.

THE PROGRESS OF HOUSE IMPROVEMENT.

The Commissioner reported that the number of notices served for the improvement of houses in the different sections of the City during the last three years has been as follows :—Colaba, 202 ; Fort, 414 ; Mandvi, 204 ; Chukla, 370 ; Umarkhadi, 433 ; Dongri, 267 ; Market, 264 ; Dhobi Talao, 687 ; Fanaswadi, 104 ; Bhuleshwar, 405 ; Kharatalao, 220 ; Kumbharwada 300 ; Khetwadi, 143 ; Girgam, 26 ; Chowpati, 17 ; Walkeshwar, 294 ; Mahalaxmi, 70 ; Mazagon, 25 ; Tarwadi, 70 ; 2nd Nagpada, 277 ; Kamathipura, 475 ; Tardeo, 134 ; Byculla, 410 ; 1st Nagpada, 23 ; Parel, 24 ; Sion, 1 ; Mahim, 3 ; Worli, 6 ; total—6,079. 138 certificates, have been issued for houses already completed, but 503 more buildings have either been completed or are approaching completion, for which certificates will be issued shortly, and 1,253 more houses are at present under improvement. The total expenditure incurred by the Municipality for maintaining the house inspection staff during the last three years has been Rs. 89,820-14-11. During the first year of plague no progress was made beyond the inspection of the houses. The practical improvement of houses was commenced only during the second year and in many of them the improvement was completed in the third year. It is anticipated that as time progresses the work of improvement will advance more rapidly in proportion to the cost of the establishment. As regards the probable expenditure incurred by house-owners for carrying out improvements to their houses, I regret I am not in a position to give any information to the Corporation on that point. With reference to para. 3 of the Corporation Resolution as to "what effect such improvements have had on the progress of the plague during the period, whether the number of plague cases is being diminished, or whether the type of the disease is being modified by carrying out this sanitary measure," I have the honour to state that the sanitary improvement of houses has as yet had no effect on the general progress of the plague, either in diminishing the number of plague cases or in modifying the type. The number of houses improved has been so small that no result can as yet be looked for, more especially when the fact is taken into consideration that, though an individual house may be rendered more sanitary in itself, the surroundings and neighbouring houses may not have been improved. There has been a marked improvement in the health of the occupants of the improved houses and in many cases there has been a diminution in the number of plague attacks since the improvements have been effected. In the majority of improved houses in which more than one plague case has occurred since the improvements were carried out, there has been overcrowding. The general effect of improving the houses and letting in more light and air by means of chowks, renders these houses much less liable to be infected with plague, and there can be little doubt that when the majority of the houses in Bombay have been thus improved, the effect of the improvement will be shown by a reduction in the number of plague cases and by a modification in the type.

After some discussion the report was recorded.

THE KEROSINE OIL CONTRACT.

Mr. M. B. Bharbaya moved in accordance with a recommendation of the Standing Committee that sanction be given to the purchase from the Standard Oil Company of 4,500 cases of Snowflake brand oil at the rate of Rs. 5-8-2 per case exclusive of cartage.

Mr. Wacha protested against the Standard Oil Company having a monopoly of this business.

Mr. Unvalia complained of the lighting at Dadur. It was, he declared, the most miserable apology for light.

The motion was adopted.

SURVEY OF THE ISLAND BY THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The Secretary of the Bombay Improvement Trust forwarded copy of a resolution, intimating that the Board had approved of a further survey being made of the portion of the Island lying between parallels 18° 58' and 19° 0' 30".

Sir Bhalchandra who moved that the letter be recorded hoped that the survey would be satisfactory to the Corporation.

Mr. Mehta observed that what the Corporation wanted was something different. They desired a sanitary survey of the city to enable the Corporation and the Trust to judge what sanitary schemes should be taken up by the Trust.

The letter was recorded.

A QUESTION OF STREET-LINEAGE.

The Commissioner asked for sanction to the acquisition of certain setting back ground at Pydhownee Road and Combad Street and to setting back all future buildings in these streets to the new lines laid down. Mr. Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed applied in January for permission to rebuild certain houses and he was requested to set back the premises to the regular street line, which however was different from the original line laid down some years ago. The High Court had recently decided that the Commissioner had no power to alter a regular line once laid down. In those circumstances the Commissioner applied for sanction to the acquisition of the ground.

Mr. M. B. Bharbaya moved that the requisite sanction be given.

Several members spoke on the subject and an amendment proposed by Mr. Mehta that counsel's opinion be obtained as to the legality of the course for which the Commissioner asked sanction was adopted.

A COMPLAINT FROM MANDVI ROAD.

Mr. Lakhamsi Nappoo and other house-owners and residents of Mandvi ward were complaining of the nuisance caused by the night-soil depot, lately erected near the Musjid Bunder Bridge, and stating that the depot is further objectionable on religious grounds as it is close to the Jain temple and that it will also be close to the vegetable market proposed to be constructed near the Musjid Bunder Station. They requested that the depot be removed from its present position and that the proposed market be erected at an early date. The Commissioner reported that the depot had been temporarily closed. It was proposed that a reply be sent to the petitioner to that effect.

Dr. Viegas moved as an amendment that the petitioners be informed that the depot had been already closed, that the Commissioner had been instructed to proceed with the construction of the vegetable market and that the Commissioner be requested to expedite the work.

Mr. Mehta observed that the Corporation would stultify themselves if they passed the amendment. He justified the action of the Commissioner in temporarily closing the depot against the accusation of Dr. Viegas that the Commissioner had not acted in accordance with the resolution of the Corporation.

The amendment was rejected and the motion adopted.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday next.

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

THE "Times" and the "Daily Telegraph," says the "Westminster," have exclusive reports from Sebastopol of a remarkable attempt against the life of the Czar, fortunately detected in time. Several arrests have been made.

It seems that preparations for the attempt were planned more than a month ago.

On the railway from Losova to Sabastopol, over which their Imperial Majesties would have to travel on their journey from Spala to the Crimea, there exists a series of tunnels, the last of which is some 1,000 yards long. At the entrance, on the Sebastopol side, is a pipe of cast-iron, which is used to carry away the surface water, and thus protect the tunnel against deterioration through moisture.

Some of the summer residents in the neighbourhood observed a student, said to belong to the Moscow University, whose father is understood to be an officer on the Black Sea, engaged in doing something on this spot ; but at first he did not attract any particular attention. It was thought he might be simply digging up worms for fishing. This was two or three weeks before the journey of the Emperor and Empress and before the guard of troops, usual in such cases, had been stationed along the route to protect the Imperial travellers. The student's conduct at last excited grave suspicion. Rumours soon reached the colonel in charge of the gendarmes, and several of the latter were quickly set upon the track of the suspected individual.

On the approach of the gendarmes the student threw down the short spade with which he was digging and bolted. This act on his part confirmed the suspicions of the police. One of them ran after the fugitive and arrested him. At the same time it was discovered that a section of the cast-iron water pipe two arschines (fifty-six inches) in length and of considerable diamater had been extracted from the ground filled with explosives and re-buried more deeply in the direction of the tunnel.

Next day the mine was exploded with frightful effect in a field at Sebastopol in the presence of the police and judicial authorities. Experts give it as their opinion that if the attempt had been carried to its consummation not only the Imperial train but the tunnel itself would have been destroyed.

Very active investigations (according to the "Telegraph" version) are now being conducted in the South of Russia and at Moscow and a large number of arrests have been made. The watch kept over the Czar has been increased in vigilance in consequence—in fact, the regulations governing admission into Livadia and into the other places of resi dence of their Imperial Majesties are now far more stringent than have ever before been in force.

It is needless to say, states the "Times" correspondent, that official secrecy in regard to the fact is being most strictly guarded, and thenews will, no doubt, be contradicted. It is doubtful whether any of the Imperial family are aware of the danger which they might have incurred if the plot had not been discovered in time.

CHRISTIANS AND CHRISTIANITY.

THE "Indian Mirror" is responsible for the following elegant little note :—

The day of the militant and combative Caristian Missionary is not yet done. Why, some of these gentlemen have recently shown quite Napoleonic genius. Dr. Morrison, the special of the *Times* records that an American Missionary, one Mr. Gamewell, designed and constructed the military defences of the Legations in Pekin. Another Missionary, a member and servant of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel superintended, often under heavy fire, the construction of defences in the Princes' Fu and in other exposed places. Remarking on these high military qualities among men from whom from their vocation they were to be the least expected, the "Pioneer" expresses the hope, that these members of the church militant will not be forgotten when the honors of the siege come to be distributed. We hope so too. These gentlemen clearly forgot their proper sphere of industry when they entered holy orders. An opportunity now offers to retrieve the mistake, and, we trust, they will be rewarded with commissions in the army.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	4
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	8	0	21
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada	0	0	16
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	0	0	7
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	2	26
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	10
Total	9	2	98
Total plague deaths to date	80,510	66,569	
Same date last year	22	11	118

MEASURES IN BANGALORE.

The Hon'ble Colonel Robertson, British Resident, in an interview with a press representative said that he heard that a certain section of the community in the station had held a private meeting when they decided to oppose the authorities in carrying out plague measures. It had been suggested to him that the hospital management was defective and the number of plague deaths was disproportionate to the number of cases treated. Seeing, however, that the system of repressive plague measures now was an entirely voluntary one, the authorities could scarcely hope to succeed unless they secured the sympathy and co-operation of at least the intelligent better classes. Hence the Resident has summoned a meeting for Wednesday, when, if the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service is in Bangalore, he may be induced to attend with Colonel Robertson. He added :—"As a matter of fact, we have got plague well in hand. The recoveries in the hospital are really over 50 per cent. of the cases treated, which is much better than in 1898. The present repressive measures being considerably modified, segregation is not insisted upon unless contact has occurred In the same room with the patient. Even then segregation is only maintained till the house is thoroghly disinfected, which often is not more than twenty-four hours. The disinfection arrangements are quite up to date, and no houses are in arrears. Wherever possible the same segregation is allowed in many cases. However, it is impossible to allow segregation of this kind because so many poor families are huddled together in one hut and in such cases the original form of segregation is unavoidable. We known little enough of plague and that little has shown us that the best thing to stop it is to get the people to leave their houses.

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

THE WAI-CHAU DISTURBANCES.

The "Chinese Mail" publishes the following telegraphic news respecting the disturbances at Wai-Chau :—The rebels besieged the City of Wai-Chau, but were repulsed by the militia of the place with the assistance of the troops from Canton. The troops are now in possession of the commanding places, The rebels fled to the city of Sam-to-chuk, which is some distance from Wai-Chau. A telegram has been received at Wai-Chau from Luk-fung stating that several thousand rebels have gathered together in the neighbouring hills of Taicheung-shan and are threatening the city. It is feared that with the union of the Sam-to-chuk rebels and those at Taicheungshan a very powerful combination will be formed.

TO OVERTHROW THE MANCHUS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 20

Serious rumours are being brought down daily from up-country of a general rising which is about to take place throughout the whole of the Southern Provinces. Certain well-known and wealthy Chinese are busily engaged in the collection of arms and men, with the aid of which they hope to overthrow the present Manchu dynasty, turn out the hated foreigners and their witchcrafts and once more restore China to her loyal and patriotic subjects. The leaders of the rebellion in this portion of the Province are said to be directly connected with those who are raising the standard of revolt in the Kwangsi Province, and according to native opinion this rebellion threatens to equal that of the Tai Pings of 40 years ago.

THE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AT TUNGCHOW.

The Tungchow correspondent of the "Mercury" writing on 18th September says :—A regrettable circumstance has entailed a loss on the British force in Tungchow recently.

Among other things left by the enemy in Tungchow was a large stock of the ordinary black gunpowder so much in favour among the Chinese. This was stored in a temple outside the city and was of course a menace to the whole district. A party of men under Captain Hill was detailed to destroy this powder, which was being done by conveying the explosive in convenient loss to an adjacent field and there firing it by powder train, in the absence of other detonators or fuse. A large quantity had already been destroyed when by some accident a quantity was fired before the men were ready and thirty-five men were blown up, of whom twenty-seven have already died and others are in a precarious condition.

GREAT DEFEAT OF BOXERS IN SHANTUNG.

The following detailed account of a battle which occurred on the 8th inst., at Tsangchou, Shantung-Chihli borders, ending in the utter defeat of the Boxers has come to hand. It states that General Mei, commanding Governor, Yuan Shihkai's troops at Tsangchou and engaged in keeping the Northern Boxers from entering Shantung, has had no fewer than fourteen battles (including skirmishes) with the enemy since the beginning of September, during whice the troops sufferred defeat only twice, that is, in a couple of skirmishes, during which the Boxers outnumbered the troops five to one. All these fights occurred in the vicinity of Tsangchou, which is still held in force by Governor Yuan's troops, who have hitherto succeeded very well in preventing the entrance of all Boxers who have tried to fight a way into the province of Shantung. On the 9th instant, however, the Chief Boxer leader, a Tieustin man named Ch'en, whose followers have the reputation of being the most ferocious and pitiless of their kind concentrated his forces, numbering 5,000 men and adjoining them to the Shantung-Boxers on the early morning of that day march against General Mei's troops and offered battle in the plains below the city of Tsangchou The Boxers

recent productions it is very probable that these placards are the work of the literati who presumed to put out a proclamation-

THE TROUBLE IN THE SOUTH.

VILLAGERS ATTACK THE REBELS BUT GET ROUTED.

FEARFUL SLAUGHTER.

HONGKONG, OCT. 25.

The latest news from the frontier is of a startling nature, and shows that the rebel movement must have a firm hold indeed. The Hon. F. H. May's sudden return to the out-stations of British territory also tends to show that there is serious trouble not far off. Last night he wired that a big battle occurred at a place well up towards the East of the Kwaisin District of the Kwangtung Province. The rebels had been making themselves rather irksome to the villagers for some time back, and latterly committed some excesses which thoroughly roused their anger to action. Accordingly, the villagers at Sam To Chuk sent round the 'fiery cross' and mustering 4000 they sallied forth to meet the rebels in pitched battle at a place between Sam To Chuk and Yeung Fa. The forces were about equally matched as regards numbers, but the weapons of the villagers were of an antiquated type in comparison with those used by the generality of the insurgents. The one rabble met the other on the 19th, and a fierce conflict took place lasting over the 20th and the 21st. In the end the villagers were driven back with tremendous loss.

The slaughter on the rebel side is said to reach 400, while the loss on the side of the villagers totalled over 2000. The slaughter was carried out with the usual ferocity, and the villagers having been accused of being friendly towards the troops were given no quarter.

The rebels, not content with the result of the three days' fighting followed up their victory by marching on the villages of their adversaries, now only inhabited by women and children and the aged and infirm. They fired every village in the distrtct and slew the innocent indiscriminately.

In all 300 houses were burned and in hundreds of cases the hapless occupants with them.

News of the affair did not take long to travel south, and by the 22nd a force of 2000 troops of Admiral Ho's force arrived on the scene, and on the evening of that day another bloody battle took place, the result of which has not yet come to hand.

The Admiral himself has returned to Wongkong with 2000 men under his command, having burned Sam Chan Tin and Ma Lan Tau, two of the rebel stronghold. As a precaution gratust surprise and also a a protection to the neighbourhood he left 600 picked men at Ping Shan. The Admiral says he does not mean to advance as the rebels are retiring outside of his jurisdiction.

Waichau City, about which several reports have been current as to its capture, is reported quite safe, and it is also said that no rebels are near it.

The rebels in Camp at Yeung Fa, are said to number over 3000. The rebels appear to be moving northwards towards Swatow.

In their fight with the villagers it has been learned that they have practically blotted two clans off the face of the earth- Twenty villages of one clan and 30 villages of another have been razed to the ground, while the men, women and children have either been slain, or, the few that remain, scattered far and wide. Two other clans have joined with the troops in the endeavour to suppress the rebels.

Another report to hand says that a large number of soldiers have been captured, and placed in the van as a protection to their captors behind. Their queues have been cut off, and they are forced to carry the rebel banners.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. MR. JUSTICE TYEBJEE.)

A SUIT AGAINST A RAILWAY COMPANY.

JETHMULL RAMAMAND VS. THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

MR. DAVAR, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co., on behalf of the defendants, applied that the suit be postponed till the 15th January next. The case had already been before his Lordship, when he decided the preliminary issues, and since then a long inspection of documents had taken place. In all six hundred documents had been inspected. The suit was for short delivery by the Railway Company to the plaintiffs. It had been postponed at the previous hearing and had only appeared on the board on Saturday evening. It had not been inserted in the prospective list at all.

His Lordship asked Mr. Davar what he proposed to do?

Mr. Davar said he had to apply for the posponement. The six hundred documents in the case had been put in to show that the goods had not been delivered to the Railway Company.

His Lordship granted the postponement, making no order as to cost.

HIGH COURT LISTS AND THE LAW'S DELAYS.

REHMOOBHAI ALLANA AND ANOTHER VS. PEERBHOY KHAKIBHOY.

THE Hon. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Framji and Linshah, on behalf of the plantiffs, applied for the postponement of the case on the ground that one of their witnesses was seriously ill up-country, and as the case had only appeared on the board on Saturday afternoon, there had been no opportunity of arranging the matter before the case was down for hearing. It was true the case had appeared on the prospective list, but that gave no correct indication as to when the case was actually likely to appear on the board. It did not really show when a case would come on as was shown in the case of Mr. Justice Russel,'s board, which had been practically the same for months. Counsel then pointed out that when the day's board was posted on Saturday, the solicitors had not time to get their precipes prepared and signed before 5 o'clock.

His Lordship said if there was any real difficulty, he did not want to stand in the way. The list had been prepared at 1-30 p.m., and the board was issued at 3-30 p.m. He thought that should have given the solicitors time to have found out what was coming on.

Mr. Lang pointed out that a difficulty arose owing to cases often being put on the board which did not appear on the prospective list. The solicitors did not wish to give notices of postponement unless such a course was really necessary. In the case before the Court the board was not up till 3-30 p.m., and then solicitors had to send their clerks to the Court to see it and then get copies of the precipes signed at the various offices. It was a very difficult thing to get that done before 5 o'clock.

His Lordship said he was informed that when the list was first issued, there was a rush of applications to get cases taken out, and then another list had to be made out.

Mr. Lang said that when that appeared, there was then another rush of solicitors to get the list altered. The matter really arose owing to fourteen suits on Saturday being put off. Where they found the lists "sticky" ones, such as those before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Russell, the matter was different, for the board before the Chief Justice had been the same since Monday last, and that before Mr. Justice Russell had been the same for weeks and weeks. Mr. Lang said Mr. Justice Tyebjee was getting all the new cases. He did not know what would happen in the Chief Justice's board when he had got rid of his first case.

His Lordship said parties complained of the law's delays, and now when there were cases coming up fresh for hearing, they would not proceed.

Mr. Lang said that persons did not complain of the law's delays. What they complained of was cases being got rid of too rapidly.

His Lordship: They like to have them protracted and allowed to linger.

Mr. Lang said that was so.

His Lordship said the problem was how to dispose of cases without useless waste of the time of the court. He hoped the solicitors would see that.

Mr. Lang said the solicitors were not to blame.

His Lordship said it appeared to him that they filed a suit and then went to sleep over it. Then when the notices were served on the defendant, they again went to sleep. Then inspection was asked of documents, and it was taken in a dead and alive manner. In the mean time, the case came on the board before the inspection was finished.

Mr. Lang said he was afraid that was so.

His Lordship said he thought it would have been more in the interest of the solicitors to get rid of their cases as soon as possible, in the same manner as a commercial house got rid of its orders. That was preferable in every way to sleeping over matters. In the latter case what happened was that where cases were kept hanging over, the parties became disgusted and disappeared.

Mr. Lang said in such cases the parties settled their differences between themselves before the cases came on for hearing.

His Lordship granted the Advocate General's application, postponing the suit to the 25th instant.

Of the fourteen other cases on his Lordship's board five were dismissed for want of appearance, and the other eight postponed on counsels application.

His Lordship remarked that the applications for postponement were becoming too painful, intimating that he intended to speak to the Chief Justice, in regard to the matter.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

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HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WHITWORTH.)

THE AUTHOR OF FIVE MURDERS.

IMPERATRIX VS. DHONDI WALAD BHAYA.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of the Hon. Mr. N. F. Aston, who, in October last, convicted the accused of three murders and sentenced him to death. Mr. C. A. Rele appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The Sessions Judge, in his finding, remarked that there were three separate offences of murder charged against the accused, viz., that he committed the murder of one Bhagu bin Lakhu in the Malewadi jungle on the 16th July last; that he committed the murder of one Naki Kom Lakhu on the same date and in the same jungle; and that he committed the murder of one Bhami Kom Bhagu on the same date and in the same jungle. The case for the prosecution was that, on the 16th July last, Bhagu and his brother Gangya and his sister Bhagi were tending cattle on the hill in Malewadi limits. In the forenoon Gangya noticed the accused close to him, and was then suddenly attacked and thrown down by him, and hit about the head and shoulders with a stone which accused held. Maruti and Kondya (the latter of whom had since committed suicide) came to his aid and Gangya's brother, Bhagu, who had been tending cattle a little way off, also appeared on the scene. When accused was dragged away from Gangya, he wrenched himself free and threw the stone in his hand at Bhagu, and felled him with it. In fear Gangya hurried away. The alarm was given at Dhungarwada, and Lakhu and Naki, parents of Gangya and Bhagu, and Bhami, wife of Bhagu, and mother Dhongur were hurrying towards the spot indicated, when they met the injured Gangya. After he had been left at a house, the party went on. They in turn were attacked by the accused who came across the party about half a mile. The accused felled Naki, who was in front, with a stone; and when Bhami stooped to help Naki, she was also felled by the accused with a stone. The rest of the party were also stoned by accused and fled, leaving Naki and Bhami to their fate. The police the same night found in the jungle the dead bodies of Naki and Bhami, and further on the corpse of one Tookaram, a servant of the family, and still further off the corpse of Bhagu. Next morning the corpse of Bhagi was found in the same locality. Each corpse was battered about the head. The Sessions Judge told the jury they were not concerned in this trial with the deaths of Tookaram and Bhagi. Medical examination shewed that death was due in each case to fracture of the skull and injury to the brain. The accused had absconded, but after proclamation of a reward for his arrest, it was ascertained that he hid in the Lohogad Fort jungle by day and slept at night in the hut of one Kondi, where he was arrested on the 7th September last. The evidence showed that the accused some months previously was convicted of cheating in a matter in which there was some playing at feigning to be ghosts, and Lakhu or Bhagu was instrumental in getting that prosecution instituted, which which would account for accused bearing a grudge against Lakhu's family. The Sessions Judge convicted the accused and sentenced him to death.

Mr. Justice Candy, in giving the court's judgment, said: We have carefully considered the arguments urged by Mr. Rele on behalf of the prisoner, but we are unable to find any reasons which would justify us in refusing to confirm the conviction and the sentence of death. There was no misdirection in the Session Judge's charge to the jury, and the passages to which Mr. Rele referred us do not bear out that contention. It is impossible to say that the jury were not entitled to find that the prisoner did not merely commence the assaults in question, but himself inflicted the fatal injuries. The point was fairly put to the jury by the Sessions Judge. Nor can we interfere with the conviction on the ground that the testimony of the witnesses was not worthy of credit. It is clear that the prisoner's name was given from the first; and it is impossible to assume that the accusation was the result of a conspiracy against him. There are two points in the case which have attracted our attention, and which we have carefully considered. They are (1) the hesitation with which the chief constable apparently answered the questions as to the steps taken by him to arrest any one, and (2) the fact that the prisoner's cousin, Kondya, committed suicide six days after the murders. This man, Kondya, is said to have been near at hand when the first assault was committed on Gangya. But these points do not really affect the case against the prisoners; and we cannot find in them any reason why the conviction should not be affirmed, or why the prisoner should not suffer the extreme penalty for the fatal assaults, which were murderous and savage.

DECCAN REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

AN AVAL-KARKUN FINED.

THE "Maharatta" publishes the full text of the judgment of Mr. Patwardhan Magistrate of Amalner, Khandeish District, in a revenue collection case against Khando Bapuji an Aval-Karkun. From it we take the following summary:—I have already discharged the above-named accused under Section 253 of the Criminal Procedure Code in respect of the graver offences under Sections 385, 393, 447, 448, and 504 of the Indian Penal Code, alleged against him by the complainant Suklal. The only offence that now remains to be disposed of is that under Section 341 of the Indian Penal Code. At first the trial proceeded as regards the various offences alleged against the accused, according to the procedure prescribed for warrant cases. Upon the discharge of the accused in respect of the graver offences the only case that remained against him was in respect of the minor offence of wrongful restraint under Section 341 of the Indian Penal Code. That case being a summons case, the accused was informed of the particulars of the charge preferred against him by the complainant, and asked if he would plead guilty." He refused, and thereupon he was asked if he would call any evidence on his behalf. He declined to call any evidence. The case being a summons case, no formal charge has been framed against him. The case for the prosecution, so far as it relates to the offence in question, is as follows:—

The accused, who is an Aval-Karkun in the office of the Mahalkari at Parola, went to the house of the complainant Suklal, at Tamaswadi, a village in Parola Petha, on the 1st July, 1900, and demanded Rs. 103 from him as assessment of the lands at Tamaswadi and Mandane, of which he was a simple mortgagee, Suklal refused to pay, and was informed by the accused that his movable property would be attached. The accused then caused the western door of Suklal's dwelling house to be locked. He himself was sitting at the northern door of the house with the Patel and Kulkarni and other people. After a time the accused caused the lock on the western door to be removed and proceeded to a room in another house belonging to another person, named Lalchand. In that room Suklal had stored all the provisions necessary for the marriage of his daughter, which was fixed to take place the same day in the evening. The accused found the room to have been locked. So he caused a paper seal, signed by himself, the Kulkarni Dajl and the Police Patel Tulsiram, to be put on the lock, and placed watchmen over it. The seal was subsequently removed on the 3rd July at about noon. The marriage ceremony, which was to be celebrated for four days, had to be abruptly closed owing to the provisions not being available and about 300 or 400 people who had gathered for the ceremony went away without food. The contentions of the complainant's pleader are that the demand for the land revenue made by the accused against Suklal was unlawful; that Suklal was not liable to pay, and hence his property was not liable to attachment for the same, and that the accused caused wrongful restraint to the complainant by locking the western door of his house and afterwards putting a seal on the room and placing watchmen over it, and thus preventing him from having access to it. This is substantially the case for the prosecution.

The defence of the accused, is that he went to demand the assessment of the lands of which Suklal was a purchaser, as well as of those of which he was a simple mortgagee; that the demand was legal and made on the orders of his superior, the Mahalkari; that he did not cause the western door to be locked; that he caused a seal to be put up on the room in order to prevent the property in it from being removed; that the attachment made in this manner was legal and justifiable; and that he was protected by Sections 79 and 79 of the Indian Penal Code.

The accused must be convicted of the offence of wrongful restraint under Section 341 of the Indian Penal Code. Under the circumstances of the case I would pass on him a sentence of fine only. At the same time bearing in mind the importance of the case and of the issues involved in it, I think it just and proper in the interest of the accused that the sentence should not be such as would deprive him of his right of appeal. I convict the accused Khando Bapuji of the offence of wrongful restraint under Section 341 of the Indian Penal Code and sentence him to pay a fine of Rs. 51. In default of payment of the fine, he shall suffer simple imprisonment for seven days. If the fine be recovered I order that Rs. 30 of it be awarded to the complainant as compensation under Section 545 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The payment should not be made before the expiry of the period of appeal, and if an appeal be preferred, before the decision of the appeal.

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THE RECENT ATTEMPTS TO "KODAK" COLOMBO'S DEFENCES.

POLICE ORDER REGARDING ARRESTS.

THERE has been more than one attempt, within the past two or three months, on the part of foreigners to take photographs of our defences; but on each occasion the Military guards have been successful in nipping these attempts in the bud. There has evidently been some misunderstanding as to the powers possessed by the Police to take such delinquents into custody, for we understand that the Inspector-General of Police has issued a circular to all division Inspectors defining the powers possessed by them, and asking them to instruct the men under them. A constable may take into his custody, from the caretaker of the fortifications, any one found taking or attempting to take photographs of the defences, and take such delinquent to the police station, provided he is accompanied by the caretaker—Naval or Military officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier. The charge to be preferred against the offender, however, should be done by the Military authorities.—"Times of Ceylon."

INDIA AND ELECTRICITY.

THE special correspondent for India of "Sell's Commercial Intelligence" (which enterprising paper has, by the way, reached its second birthday), is responsible for the statement that there is a good opening for a first-class electrical firm in India. At present electrical articles are sold by agents who deal in a variety of goods, with the result that when anything out of the common is required one has to wait until it is ordered from home. Most of the goods that are sold are of German or American manufacture. Electric fans, he says, would now meet with a ready sale all over India. They were recently introduced into Calcutta, and the demand was far greater than the supply. It is anticipated that there will be a big demand for them before the next hot weather, especially in Bombay. Small portable fans run by motors, would be eagerly snapped up. A new hotel is nearing completion in Bombay which will be lighted by electricity, and the Bombay Corporation is considering the question of lighting the town by the same medium.

THE KAISER AND HIS SON.

THE Berlin correspondent of the "Express" tells the following story:—It is well known that the Emperor William has his sons educated with Spartan severity. Not only does he keep them at their lesson for the greater part of the day, but the regime of the school savours of the barrack. All unnecessary titles are dispensed with, the ordinary form of address being "You," not "Your Royal Highness."

An amusing incident is told of the Prince Adalbert, who was confirmed on Thursday week. He and his younger brother, Augustus William, were walking along together in the Thiergarten, when a General passed by on horseback. The younger brother immediately saluted him, without waiting for his brother to first set the example. This displeased Prince Adalbert, who saw therein a slight to himself as elder brother; he therefore sharply rebuked his younger brother, but was himself immediately punished by his father for his arrogance by being ordered to treat his junior for a whole week as if he were older than himself.

All the Princes are excellent sportsmen, and are very fond of shooting, riding, rowing, and sailing. They are none of them in the least shy in society, but at the same time show a properly modest demeanour in the presence of people older than themselves.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, November 10.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE services of Capt A G W Moore, 2nd Madras Lancers, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay for employment on plague duty.

The services of the Revd C R Longfield of the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Estabt, Chaplain of Kamptee, Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, with effect from the 10th Oct.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Govr General is pleased to nominate Mr Donald Mackenzie Smeaton, C S I, of the I C S to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Govr Genl for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The services of Capt R W C Keays, 11th Regt of Madras Infy which were placed at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay in Notification No 1921 Famine dated 25th Sept 1900, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C in India, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of famine duty.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major J R Roberts, M B, I M S (Bengal), is appointed to be an Agency Surg of the 2nd class, with effect from the 26th Oct 1900 to fill an existing vacancy.

Major Roberts is posted temporarily as Residency Surg in Gwalior and Medical Officer to H H the Maharaja of Gwalior, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The following substantive promotions are ordered in the graded list of the Political Dept, consequent on the retirement from the service of Sir T J C Chichele-Plowden, K C S I, of the I C S, a Resident of the 1st class, and with effect from the 1st Sept 1900—Lieut Col W H C Wyllie, C I E I S C, to be a Resident of the 1st class; Lieut Col T C Pears, I S C, to be a Resident of the 2nd class.

Major C G F Fagan, I S C a Political Agent of the 4th officiating 3rd class, and Political Agent in Kota and Jhalawar, is granted furlough for one year under article 240 b of the Civil Service Regulations.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr J Cornwall, Postmaster Genl, Bombay, is granted furlough for six months, with effect from the 20th of Oct 1900.

Mr W Maxwell, I C S, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster Genl, Bombay, and in the second grade of Postmasters Genl, during the absence on furlough of Mr Cornwall, or until further orders.

Mr J B Brunyate, Under-Secy to the Govt of India in the Finance and Commerce Dept is placed on special duty, with effect from the 15th of Nov 1900.

Mr R A Mant, I C S, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secy to the Govt of India in the Finance and Commerce Dept during the absence on deputation on special duty of Mr J B Brunyate, or until further orders.

Major J L T Jones, I M S Bombay Estabt, Depy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, is granted privilege leave for two months under the ordinary rules and special leave for one month on account of plague services, with effect from the 23rd of Oct 1900.

The following promotion and reversions of officers of the Account Dept are notified:—With effect from the 3rd of Sept 1900, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr J S Milne, Mr H Bhinasena Rau to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List; With effect from the 10th of Sept 1900 in consequence of the return to duty of Mr Chunilal, Mr H Bhinasena Rau, to officiate in Class VI instead of in Class V of the Enrolled List; With effect from the 1st of Oct, 1900, inconsequence of the grant of privilge leave to Mr F J Atkinson, Mr H G H Keene to officiate in Class I of the Enrolled List.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr Harold Lawton, a passed student of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Coopers Hill, who has been appointed by H M's Secretary of State for India an Asst Engr 3rd grade, is posted to the N-W Railway.

The undermentioned officers reverted to the substantive appointments specified against each from the date on which Mr F R Upcott, C S I, returned from privilege leave:—Mr A R Bashor, Account Genl P W Dept, and Depy Secy to the Govt of India, P W Dept; Mr R N Barn Depy Accountant Genl and Under-Secy to the Govt of India, P W Dept; Major E A Waller, R E Depy Accountant Genl for Inspection duty.

Mr R N Barn, Depy Accountant Genl and Under-Secy to the Govt of India, P W Dept is granted furlough for eight months under the provisions of article 310 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st Dec 1900, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

THE following press note regarding the registration of Trade-marks as "designs" is issued:—Applications are frequently received by the Government of India for the registration of Trade-marks as "designs" under Part II of the Inventions and Designs Act (No. V) of 1888. It seems desirable therefore to inform those interested and the public generally that "trade-marks" are not "designs" within the meaning of Part II of the Act and cannot be registered as such.

THERE is much regret throughout the Central India Agency at the death of Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. Sutton Jones, Commandant of the Bhopal Battalion, who died last week at the early age of forty-one, of abscess on the liver. Colonel Sutton Jones had the fortune to see service immediately on receiving his Commission, as he was posted in 1878 to the 1st Middlesex Regiment which was then on field service in South Africa, and he went with it through the Zulu campaign: so that by the time he joined the Bombay Staff Corps in 1882 he was an experienced soldier. He served for several years in the 2nd Bombay Lancers, and afterwards with the Deoli Irregular Force and the Bhopal Battalion.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, alays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere a 1s. 1½d. per bottle

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

THE Langston moorer is intended to replace the anchor for vessels and buoys in stormy or icy seas. It s a metal disc, not unlike the lid of a pot, hung from the ship by a chain. A pipe from the vessel passes through the disc, and water is punched through it under pressure. The water excavates the bottom under the disc, allowing it to sink to the required depth, and the pipe is then drawn up. As it rises, the jet of water fills in the shaft over the disc, and makes its hold secure.

Such a cast-iron disc, 12 inches in diameter, was let down to the bottom through 18 feet of water, and then sunk 8 feet in a bottom of said and clay in 6 1-2 minutes. A 5-8 inch crown chain, 15 fathoms long, was attached to the disc. About an hour was consumed in filling up the hole over the disc. A steam tug, the most powerful of the Moran (New York) fleet, failed to dislodge the disc, though her propeller, 8 feet 6 inches in diameter, was going 120 revolutions a minute. The trail took place before the United States Navy and Lighthouse Board recently, and was considered very satisfactory. Nevertheless, the disc is easily taken up again by means of the water pipe, or hose, which burrows down into the bottom, as at first, reopening the shaft, and liberating it.

Dr. Dalnlewsky's dirigible flying machine, patronised by the Russian Government, is a combintion of balloon and aeroplane with steering apparatus. The balloon is intended to support the weight of the machine, and nothing more. The aeroplane, which is below it, is a four-cornered bamboo framework, with cross-wings or shutters, which can be inclined at any angle and authomatically fixed. The shutters are a framework loosely covered with silk. The aeronaut sits on a chair and works the steering apparatus with his feet. The rudder is a kind of screw with vanes of silk on frameworks which beat the air.

Mr. Hiram S. Maxim in a paper to the Aeronautical Society thinks it is useless to try and make a balloon that will go against the wind, even such a balloon as the Zeppelin air-ship. The balloon has to be so large that it necessarily drifts on the wind. Aeroplanes, however, can travel against the wind, and Mr. Maxim looks to see them in the immediate future. They will be somewhat risky at first, and chiefly employed for reconnoitring or carrying dispatches and dropping bombs in warfare. Flying machines, like automatic guns, will give to the wealthy and civilised nations a great advantage in war ovar poorer and ruder nations.

The "American Architect" begins an interesting series of papers by Professor W. C. Sabine, of Harvard University, on the acoustical properties of buildings. In a room speech is louder at a given distance from the speaker than it is in the open air. The quality, or "timbre," of the sound is more or less altered by resonance and interference of the sonorous waves. Sound persists in a room after the sounding body ceases to vibrate. This effect is due to reverberation from the walls. The sonorous vowels especially persist, and obscure the fleeting variety of consonantal sounds. Distortion or alteration of "timbre" is not so important as reverberation which depends on the absorbing power of the walls and the size of the room. Padded or draped rooms absorb much and reflect little, and sound does not persist in them. An audience absorbs the sound too, and diminishes the reverberation. Large rooms reverberate more than small ones. The note of an organ pipe persisted for over five seconds in the Fogg Art Museum lecture hall at Harward. Professor Sabine has determined the absorbing power of different walls.

Dr. W. R. Brooks, of the Smith Observatory, Geneva, New York, U.S., has taken photographs by the light of the planet Venus, at the darkest hour of night, that is to say, before dawn. The rays entered the dome of the observatory by the open shutter. Apparently the light of Venus is highly active, as the pictures are very clear.

At the Blue Hill Observatory, U. S., meteorological kites are flown in gales of 50 or 60 miles an hour without breaking loose. This is done with the "flexible bridle," that is to say, a bridle with an elastic band in its lower part, which allows the pressure of the wind to force the kite into a position more nearly horizontal.

At the Paris Exhibition there is a new electric incandescent lamp in which the vacuum is obtained by partial exhaustion with an air pump, and then absorption by chemicals. Red phosphorus is employed for this purpose. The process is due to M. Maligmani, and the vacuum is very perfect.

In the Botanical Garden, Berlin, there is a cactus which has been growing in a hermetically sealed glass for seven years. It is supposed that fungi in the soil germinate, and in dying supply the cactus with carbonic acid. Water may also come from the decomposition of cellulose.

At Emmerich, on the Rhine, the Welsbach gas burners, are now lighted and extinguished by compressed air according to the Lenze system. As many as 200 burners can be lit at once from the gasworks by this means. The compressed air first turns on the gas, then lights it.

Dr. Frederick A Cokk, of the Belgian Antarctic expedition, says that it will pay to establish industrial enterprises in the Polar regions. Apart from gold, gems, and other minerals, there are seals, penguins, pearels, and other seabirds to serve as food. Furs can also be raised, and guano exported.

The Conference of the International Geodesic Association recently held at Paris was occupied with the question of determining the rotary movement of the earth's axis which causes the latitudes of different places on the surface to vary. Other subjects discussed were the measurement of a polar arc of the meridian in Spitzbergen, the measurement of an equatorial arc of the meridian in Peru, the measurement of variations of the intensity of weight at different places, and the measurement of a chain of triangles from the Mediterranean to the Cape by way of the Nile Valley. This last project emanated from Sir David Gill, Director of the Cape Observatory

A new fuel is being tried in Russia. It is turf or peat impregnated with petroleum residue. It is not injured by damp, and yields almost as much heat as coal. This process might give a new value to peat beds, and lead to their speedy utilisation as fuel and means of producing electricity.

Deer, as Jacaues observed in "As You Like It," elands, cows, goats, elephants, bears, and giraffes are known to shed tears. Dogs, and certain monkeys, for example, the Cebus Azaræ, and the Callithrix Sciureus, also give signs of weeping in distress. Among sea animals, the dolphin, seal, and dugong are said to do the like. It is probable that careful observation will show this tendency in many other animals.

The elegant and inoffensive chamois is likely to become extinct in the French Alps, but it is proposed to create some reserves for its preservation.

Paris is trying oil lamps of 1,000 candle-power on the river side of the Tuileries Gardens.

An American railway company has a flat car equipped with an air compressor and boiler to operate a sand blast for cleaning bridges and other iron structures before painting them.

An American journal calls for the invention of a trustworthy telephone meter to show the number of telephone connections made for a subscriber, or the total length of time the wire is used on outgoing calls. It should be simple, easily read, and of moderate price.

THE band of wandering gipsies of the Rajput tribe from Mussafernugger, Oudh, now encamped near Bangalore City, has been under police espionage for some months, with the result that the police have succeeded in unearthing jewels and precious stones of the value of Rs. 6,000, and a further haul of Rs. 3,000 in jewellery, &c., the booty of depredations carried on in July last, and secreted in a jungle near the French Rocks station.

THE Behar Sugar Commission is taking evidence in Calcutta, Sir William Hudson having been examined. Mr. Hancock, Agricultural Chemist, who is a member of the Commission, leaves here to-night for Behar to make preliminary arrangements for the Commission, who will shortly proceed there to investigate matters and take evidence. The list of witnesses to be examined has been made out as far as possible.

FOR Friday's Calcutta tea sale only 15,946 packages were catalogued, of which about 14,900 found buyers, the balance being withdrawn or registered. The smaller quantity on offer proved a welcome relief to the market and although prices cannot be quoted higher, there was a decidedly better feeling in the room, and the bidding was more general than at the previous sale. A few small boxes of Margaret's Hope Pekoe fetched Rs. 1-8-6 per pound.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"Bengal has lost a rising poetess and lady journalist in the premature death of Srimati Banalata Debi, the editor of the Ladies' Journal "Antahpore," and the gifted daughter of the well-known social reformer Babu Sasipada Banerji. This melancholy event took place on the night of last Saturday, at Madhupore, where she went for a change on medical advice. She was only 21 years old.

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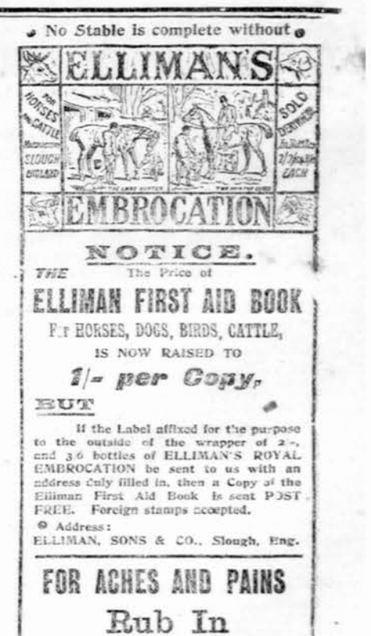

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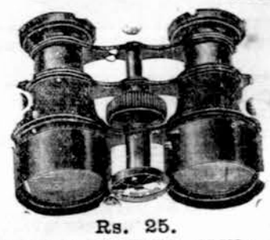

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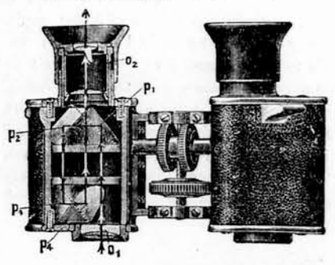
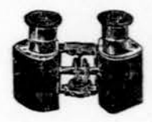


Section of glass showing course of Rays of Light through the Prisms.

COMPARISON
of
Length and size of Glasses.

Length of old Style Telescopic Binocular.



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